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Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1860.

TRUMBULL AT THE WIGWAM.

We are authorized to announce that our distinguished Senator, Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL, than whom no man living has a stronger hold upon the Republicans of Chicago, will speak on Saturday evening next at the Wigwam. He will be greeted by an overflowing house.

Senator Trumbull will also speak at Blue Island on Monday, the 22nd inst. Let our friends make immediate arrangements for getting out a large crowd.

HIGH FREIGHTS.

During the past week lake freights to Buffalo and Oswego have advanced 9 to 11c per bushel on grain. Yesterday vessels were engaged to take wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at the rate of 20c per bushel, and to Oswego at 25½c per bushel.

These are the highest rates of freight paid since 1856. On the 18th of October of that year, 25c per bushel was paid for wheat to Buffalo.

A NEW SPEECH.

At last, Mr. Douglas has made a new speech. At Milwaukee a copy of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, containing the evidence of his complicity in the concocting of the Lecompton Constitution—evidence found in a letter which he wrote to Calhoun, (J. Candlebox) seen and read by many men to whom Calhoun talked—changed the current of his ordinary gabble about "my gur-reat pur-rinciple," and put him on the defensive. We have not seen a report of this new speech; but from the letter of a correspondent, printed herewith, we take it that Mr. Douglas did not venture upon a point-blank denial of the charge urged against him; but contented himself with saying that he could not have written such a letter, because it cannot be found among Calhoun's papers! Rare Mr. Douglas! Rare reply to testimony which, if brought forward in a court of justice, would prove the loss of any paper, in any suit, no matter how important! Mrs. Calhoun is, we believe, at Springfield. Will not Mr. Douglas call her to the stand on the 18th? Let her tell who offered $2,000 for the fatal document, and whose it is now!

WILL NOT ANSWER.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE, a few days ago, in the course of an editorial article touching local politics, made certain statements, to which the *Times and Herald* of Saturday evening last, (dated, Monday morning) made answer thus:

> It (the PRESS AND TRIBUNE) then asserts that a caucus took place between Wentworth, McComas, Myers & Co., and that we agreed to nominate two sound Douglas men for the Legislature in the Southern district, with a Republican Senator, Sheriff and Representatives in the 57th district. This is simply and nakedly false. We have been at no meeting anywhere at which any agreement or arrangement was made to run such a ticket, or any ticket whatever. We are then told that after the Stout and Hessack meeting, "Wentworth and the editor of the *Times and Herald* left the ball together." This, too, is a falsehood of the whole cloth. We went into and left the hall by ourselves. These statements we refer to, because we have been personally referred to and know them to be false. Such, then, are the means by which an unscrupulous organ expects to perpetuate the reign of the extortionists.

To get nearer the truth which lies under these specious denials intended to mislead, the PRESS AND TRIBUNE of Monday put the following at its neighbor:

> WILL YOU ANSWER?—The denial of certain allegations of ours by the *Times and Herald* amounts to nothing. We ask the recognized editor of that paper these questions:
>
> Have you not, within the last month, had an interview with John Wentworth, during which the possibility of defeating the Republican county ticket was discussed by you and him? Yes or No.
>
> Did you not leave Metropolitan Hall, on Friday evening, on or about the same time that John Wentworth left, and did not you and he confer together after the meeting was over? Yes or No.
>
> We make no false charges against any man. Let the editor of the *Times and Herald* answer.

To these interrogatories no answer has been ventured. They were conspicuously inserted in our paper, and must have been seen. Let us have an answer. An answer—Yes or No.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain during the past week were as follows:

	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Flour, bbls	24,695	14,154
Wheat, bu	917,920	1,137,569
Corn, bu	239,841	283,156
Oats, bu	74,314	35,661
Rye, bu	11,817	28,500
Barley, bu	46,245	39,083

The shipments of wheat during the week were the largest of which we have any record in the history of our city.

The following table shows the total receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain since the 1st of January last, compared with 1859:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1860.	1859.	1860.	1859.
Flour, bbls	479,276	486,170	458,072	405,365
Wheat, bu	10,866,348	5,994,627	9,300,441	5,110,063
Corn, bu	14,531,493	4,137,083	12,718,176	3,370,609
Oats, bu	1,342,847	1,131,310	861,419	869,124
Rye, bu	219,389	169,374	101,119	81,949
Barley, bu	411,124	353,088	168,863	174,519

Reducing the flour to bushels, the total receipts of grain in this city since the 1st of January last, foot up 29,567,619 bushels, against 14,115,756 bushels received during the corresponding period in 1859.

The following table shows the estimated amount of flour and grain in store in this city:

Flour, bbls	7,895
Wheat, bu	970,406
Corn, bu	582,933

HON. W. S. LINDSAY.

We have hitherto adverted to this gentleman's visit to the United States, and to the favorable hearing which he has received from the representatives of the commercial classes in Boston and New York. Representing especially the Marine interests of Great Britain, Mr. Lindsay has talked to his cis-Atlantic brethren about the liability of ship-owners,—the rule of the road at sea—collisions—signal lights—the application of the British Foreign Deserter's act to American vessels—offences committed on the high seas—the settlement of disputes relative to wages—the establishment of shipping offices—the rights of belligerants—the registration of British-built vessels—the coasting trade, &c., &c. Both at New York and Boston, Mr. Lindsay's suggestions appear to have met with the hearty approval of the classes to whom they were addressed, and it is not improbable that as the result of his labors, important and salutary changes may be made in the commercial relations of the two countries. Mr. Lindsay comes among us in his private capacity, not as an accredited agent or representative of the British Government, and what he has to offer, therefore, is only for the consideration of the classes immediately interested. But he is evidently a far-seeing man, and entertains a correct appreciation of the influence which public opinion exerts both upon the legislation and the diplomacy of his country and ours, and so he has set himself about the task of moulding public opinion on the subject which specially interests him, in both countries.

Mr. Lindsay is now in this city, and we are informed that he will address the Board of Trade at 12 o'clock to-day, on the subject of his mission. We trust that, in addition to the regular members of the Board of Trade, our business men generally will be present to listen to what he may have to say.

Woodford Coming In.

Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.

EL PASO, Woodford Co. Ill.,
October 13, 1860.

Our town, heretofore unusually quiet, has been thrown into great excitement by the recent returns of the State elections of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana. On Friday night, when full and positive returns had reached us, our enthusiastic Republicans, covered all over with glory at the "joyful tidings from the East," brought out the "loud mouthed cannon," and amid its boomings like distant thunder, shoutings making the "Fusion" ranks quake with "fear and trembling," and to look with a watery eye to the far West, at the still retreating "*My great Principle.*"

Woodford county has heretofore been tinctured with the bane of Democracy but will redeem herself in November. The vote of this town, by actual count, reaches 100 strong—sixty gallant Republicans and 40 trembling Democrats (Squatterites.)

This evening there were 50 Wide Awakes parading the streets, who look enthusiastic and confident; they are a fine corps of gallant men. On Friday thirty-three guns were fired for Lincoln and Hamlin. Douglas stock 40 per cent. below par, and rapidly decreasing. You will hear from old Woodford with pleasure.

Yours, G. W. H.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS

Pennsylvania.

We have returns for Governor, official and estimated, from the entire State. The majorities foot up as follows:

Curtin, Republican....51,306 Foster, Fusion.......19,143
Curtin's majority.......32,162

The official returns, may of course change this apparent majority a thousand votes one way or the other.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The reported results for Congress are as follows:

Dist.
1. John M. Butler, (gain.)
2. *Edward Joy Morris.
3. *John P. Verree.
4. William D. Kelley.
5. William Morris Davis.
6. * John Hickman.
7. *Thomas B. Cooper*, (gain.)
8. *S. E. Ancona*, (gain.)
9. *Thaddeus Stevens.
10. *John W. Killinger.
11. *James H. Campbell.
12. *George W. Scranton.
13. *Philip Johnson.*
14. *Galusha A. Grow.
15. *James T. Hale.
16. *Joseph Bailey*, (gain.)
17. *Edward McPherson.
18. *Samuel S. Blair.
19. *John Covode.
20. Andrew Stewart, (gain.)
21. *James K. Morehead.
22. *Robert McKnight.
23. John W. Wallace.
24. John Patten.
25. *Elijah Babbitt.

[Republicans in Roman; Democrats in italic; stars denote present members.

Total—21 Republicans and 4 Democrats. Present Congress, 22 Republicans; 3 Democrats.

LEGISLATURE.

Senate—Republicans......25 Democrats......8
House—Republicans......67 Democrats......33

Joint Ballot......92 41

Republican majority......51

Ohio.

Returns from 81 counties for Judge of the Supreme Court foot up as follows, on majorities:

Brinkerhoff, Rep....41,220 Smith, Dem.......19,249

Republican majority thus far, 21,971. The counties to hear from gave majorities last year as follows:

Dennison, Rep........1,216 Ranney, Dem.........760

Republican majority 456. Should the same counties vote as last year, Brinkerhoff's majority will be 22,427. The rest of the Republican State ticket has at least 30,000 majority.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Dist.
1. **George H. Pendleton.*
2. *John A. Gurley.
3. **Clement L. Vallandigham.*
4. **William Allen.*
5. *James M. Ashley.
6. *Chilton A. White.*
7. *Thomas Corwin.
8. Samuel Shellabarger.
9. *Warren P. Noble*, gain.
10. *Cary A. Trimble.
11. Valentine B. Horton, gain.
12. **Samuel S. Cox.*
13. *John Sherman.
14. *Harrison G. Blake.
15. *George Nugent*, gain.
16. William P. Cutler.
17. *James R. Morris*, gain.
18. *Sidney Edgerton.
19. Albert G. Riddle.
20. *John Hutchins.
21. *John A. Bingham.

Republicans in roman—Democrats in italics—stars denote present members.

Thirteen Republicans—eight Democrats. The Republicans lose the 9th, 15th and 17th Districts, and gain the 11th.

Indiana.

The *State Journal* of Monday contains returns for Governor, reported and official, from every county in the State, which foot up as follows, by majorities:

Lane, Rep..........22,891 Hendricks, Dem.....12,809

Lane's majority 10,082. The official returns may vary this one way or the other. Lane's majority will be about 10,000.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The Delegation in Congress will stand as follows:

Dist.
1. *John Law.*
2. *James A. Cravens.*
3. *William McKee Dunn.
4. **William S. Holman.*
5. George W. Julian.
6. *Albert G. Porter.
7. *D. W. Voorhees.*
8. Albert S. White.
9. *Schuyler Colfax.
10. William Mitchell.
11. John P. C. Shanks.

[Republicans in Roman—Democrats in italics—stars denote present members.]

LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature will stand as follows:

Senate—Republicans.........28 Democrats.........22
House—Republicans.........60 Democrats.........40

On joint ballot.......88 62

Republican majority 24.

DEMOCRACY PREPARING FOR STUPENDOUS FRAUDS.

The Whole Scheme Exposed.

[Correspondence of the Springfield Journal.]

ALEDO, Oct. 10, 1860.

Without attempting to dictate, or presuming to be able to post you upon a matter of great, if not vital interest to the cause of right and truth in the State of Illinois, yet I will take the privilege of transmitting to you a few items, which you are at liberty to use as you may deem proper.

The State Democratic Committee are advising their friends throughout the State to bet freely on the result in Douglas's favor, as they have already *ten thousand* voters brought lately from other States, scattered along the Illinois Central R. R., and will, before the 6th of November, have enough such in "Egypt" to overbalance the Republican majority at the north. The following I have from an unmistakable source, to wit: "On yesterday, a Democrat who has been pretty active in stumping this county for Douglas, and who has not a dollar of his own, staked a considerable sum on the result in Illinois, and says he has plenty more to bet the same way, as he receives it all from the Democratic State Central Committee, with the instruction to bet freely, for they have already *ten thousand* Democratic voters at work on the Illinois Central Railroad and other Railroads in Southern Illinois; that they are all brought from other States within the last few weeks, and that they are daily shipping Railroad hands and other Democratic voters into Egypt, and are bound at all hazards to have enough such in Egypt before the 6th of November to overbalance the Northern Republican majority; that they were successful in the central counties in Illinois in 1858 by this means, and that they are bound to use the same means to succeed in 1860."

I have also learned from a reliable source that they are under a perfectly organized system. The State Committee apportion such voters to the counties, and the County Committees apportion to the different towns and precincts so as to have plenty at every place of voting in the State, and are thus preparing and scheming one of the most stupendous frauds ever perpetrated, and doing it all under the name of *popular sovereignty.*

I send you these items that, if you are not already in possession of the extent of the frauds preparing, and if you deem this worthy of consideration, you may acquaint the proper persons therewith, or have them make the investigation for themselves. I am fully satisfied that there is at this time the deepest plans being laid by the Democracy of Illinois to thwart the will of the people, that the scheming and unscrupulous leaders of a corrupt party are capable of inventing, and that means should be adopted without delay to meet and thwart these plans. They are well satisfied that their power is gone if they do not resort to intrigue, fraud and falsehood.

[Communicated.]

Death of B. P. Grinnell.

Dr. Benjamin P. Grinnell, who was killed by falling from the cars on the Northwestern Railroad on Wednesday night, was a young man of about 24 or 25 years of age. He arrived here a few months ago from New York City; and, after visiting his relatives and friends in this city, took a tour through Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. He was preparing to meet his brother, whom he expected would arrive here from New York city about the 15th of this month, when they together were to settle upon some locality in one of the Western States as their permanent home. Dr. Grinnell graduated at the Medical College in Albany, New York. After receiving his diploma, he traveled through several of the Southern States, and finally on his return commenced the practice of medicine in Waterloo, De Kalb Co., Indiana. Here he gained considerable celebrity as a surgeon. He was an honorary member of several Medical Societies, both in New York and Indiana, and wrote several works on Anatomy, which were highly prized by the profession. He was also assistant editor of the Waterloo *Democrat*, and contributed in no small degree to the prosperity and welfare of that thriving town while a resident there. He will long be remembered by the citizens of De Kalb County, for his kind heart and manly bearing gained for him many warm and lasting friends, who will deeply mourn his loss.

The Doctor has several relations and friends in this city. Also in Hillsdale, Michigan. But his aged parents, and most of his relatives and friends, reside in New York, where he was highly respected. To them the news of his sudden death will be a terrible blow.

IMPORTANT FROM COSTA RICA.

End of the Revolution—Attack on Punta Arenas by the Government Forces—President Mora and Generals Arancibia and Canas shot.

By the arrival of the steamer North Star, at New York, on Sunday last, from Aspinwall the 6th inst., we have the following important intelligence from Costa Rica:

On the night of the 28th ult., the troops of President Montealegre, 1,800 strong, under Gen. Maximo Blanco, attacked the fort of ex-President Mora, at the Angostura, near Punt Arenas. We find the particulars of the affair in the Panama *Star and Herald*. The force of Mora only amounted to about 250 or 300 men that he had armed from among the launch men and other inhabitants of Punta Arenas; of course, they could not resist the attack, and, after twenty minutes' fighting, the attacking party succeeded. At the same time a party of thirty men came down in small boats and took Mora and his staff by surprise at their head quarters at Punta Arenas. After some resistance the house was taken, but Mora and two others hid themselves under the floor of the adjoining house, where they remained a night and a day. About one o'clock, P. M., both Mora and Col. Arancibia gave themselves up, having suffered fearfully during the concealment, poor Mora having laid thirty-six hours in a pool of mire and water under Faerra's house. The excitement was intense when it became known that Mora had been taken, and deep interest was felt as to what would be his fate. But they were not kept long in suspense, for in half an hour a court martial, composed of Blanco, Maontailgre and one or two others, condemned them both to be shot at three o'clock, allowing them only two short hours to prepare for death. They were led out to execution, both very haggard and worn from exposure, but perfectly composed. Indeed, Mora's step was as firm and his eye as bright as it ever had been. They were not allowed to say anything before being shot. Mora and Arancibia stood side by side, Mora having asked the privilege of being thus shot, and also begging that they would aim at his heart. They fell side by side; and Mora evincing signs of life, an officer shot him through the head with his revolver.

Things soon quieted down, and we had hoped that the butchery was over, when, on Tuesday, it was announced that Gen. Canas was to be shot, and at 9 A. M., on the 3d, the good old General was led out to execution. He was perfectly calm and cool, and smoked his cigarette till he fell, pierced with a dozen balls. This was the last act of as bloody a tragedy as Central America has ever known.

LORD RENFREW IN NEW YORK.

THE GREAT BALL—AN UNPLEASANT ACCIDENT—INCIDENTS—LADIES WHO DANCED WITH LORD RENFREW.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

This entertainment, which has of late occupied so much of the public attention, for which such elaborate preparations were made, from which so much was expected, took place last evening as announced, at the Academy of Music.

It opened with every omen propitious, and every ticket-holder feeling that for once in his or her life, at least, he or she was going to a ball to which he or she would look back hereafter with pleasure and pride. Society to them seemed suddenly to have been divided into two great classes, those who were going to the ball and those who were not; those who were going being under the smile, and those who were not going being under the frown, of Providence.

The company began to arrive about eight o'clock, and a string of carriages half a mile long continued to pour their contents into the Academy for at least four hours without interruption.

The Academy was tastefully, and, except as will be hereafter noticed, judiciously arranged. The ornamentation was mainly confined to flowers. The upper gallery, always unsightly and cavernous-looking, had been tapestried out of sight, wholly extinguishing the third tier associations of that dismal region, while a new row of lights around it gave it a cheerful appearance. Nothing planned by the committee did so much as this closing of the upper tier to improve the general effect of the spectacle. The stage proper was covered overhead by a tent-shaped drapery, in admirable taste.

Of course nothing serious could be done till the Prince arrived, and the interval of waiting, not a brief one, was occupied by the company in exchanging salutations with old friends, or in propagating charitable remarks about the different methods resorted to by the American nobility in attendance, to indicate to the Prince and suite, when he should arrive, that they were the persons specially sent by Providence on that particular occasion to secure to him a pleasant evening; the men to enlighten him in regard to the expenses of the entertainment, the nursery men who furnished the flowers, the carpenter who constructed the floor, and the name of that beautiful girl, the speaker's lovely daughter, who is standing [illegible] with a bouquet in her hand, thinking of nothing and nobody, while she is the subject of discussion; and the women, meanwhile, holding themselves in readiness to share with My Lord the "pleasures of the mazy," if possible, or if not, to get near enough to ascertain from personal inspection, whether he ever shaved, if he really does turn his toes in when he dances, as has been asserted, and to catch something from his lips that could be quoted in triumph to astonished listeners hereafter, when he becomes King of Great Britain and Ireland.

At last, and towards midnight, the noble guests of the evening arrived. Their advent was heralded by an unusual movement among the committee, who gathered in full force around the part of the stage at which they were to enter, and by the aid of a long rope succeeded in pushing back the ladies who were gathered there, so that they could have the lions all to themselves for a time. This, though not much relished, was submitted to with as little grumbling as could have been expected. Presently, Mr. Charles Augustus Davis requested the company to form a procession and walk around, promising them as a reward for their complaisance that they should "all have a good chance to see the young Prince." Of course such an inducement was not to be resisted, though not presented in Mr. Davis's most flattering manner, and immediately a procession began to move in pairs, like the animals going into the Ark, from left to right, in front of the Prince, to whom each person, as he came up, was presented by Mr. Hamilton Fish. This proposition for the relief of the curiosity of the crowd, though not announced very felicitously, was working admirably, and some fifty couples had already been presented, when suddenly the upper ends of some two hundred of the guests suddenly disappeared, with the accompanying noise of breaking timber and a loud thump. About two rods square of the floor immediately in front of and about thirty feet from the dais had given way, dropping the throng standing upon it, some three feet down upon the tops of the seats of the theatre immediately under it. Among those standing on this area were Mr. and Mrs. Governor Morgan.

The assembly behaved with wonderful discretion. Not a single cry was heard: the crowd stood perfectly still, and as soon as the exact nature and extent of the danger was ascertained, the alarm which at first was naturally considerable, subsided. One lady fainted. Providentially, no one was hurt. This unfortunate and disgraceful accident—for it was disgraceful in the last degree to the carpenter and persons charged with this portion of the arrangements—literally spoiled the whole affair. It converted the beautiful spectacle, which a few minutes before all were admiring, into a huge joinery establishment; it postponed the opening of the ball for a full hour; it diminished the space already over crowded, by appropriating some fifty feet square of the best part of the room to carpenters and policemen, thus preventing dancing, or even walking, without difficulty, for what promised to be an indefinite period.

To relieve the floor the company were requested to go to the supper room, which of course was filled in an instant, and about a thousand people were jammed into the corridors, unable to move back or forward, waiting for the ins to come out that they might themselves get in, in order to get out. The accident during this painful hour of reparation, was the theme of every tongue, and grateful as all were that no serious accident occurred, every one felt that it was through no care or foresight on the part of the committee that a thousand people were not killed; for the carelessness which would permit a floor to give way under the mere weight of those standing upon it, might as well have precipitated them thirty feet as three, and filled this whole nation and perhaps another with mourners.

When the repairs were completed, a little opening was made in front of the dais, about large enough to swing a cat by the tail, and Mrs. Gov. Morgan, whose superb toilet was the universal theme of conversation, and Lord Renfrew took their place for the first quadrille.

Among those who shared the distinction of dancing in the set were Lord Lyons with Miss Wood, Mrs. Gould Hoyt, daughter of General Scott, Colonel Scott, his son-in-law, Miss Berryman with John Van Buren, Jas. W. Gerard, who did "the handsome thing" on this occasion by Mrs. Howland, Captain Gore and two or three other ladies and gentlemen whose names have not transpired. This over, the crowd began sensibly to diminish. Lord Renfrew danced several times, and at two o'clock seemed to be getting into the merits of the occasion.

But public curiosity was by this time pretty much satisfied, and the legs of all were very much wearied. Some went home disgusted, more disappointed, and all mortified, for the accident had a moral in it, considering the circumstances under which it occurred, which touched the pride of every American.

There is no place in the British empire where was ever seen assembled at any one time so much beauty and so many unexceptionable toilettes, taste in female dress not being the *faiblesse* of English society. The *coup d'œil* was magnificent, and impressed our foreign guests very unmistakably. But what John Bull terms, not without reason, our national vice, our recklessness of life, as exhibited in our hasty, imperfect hand-to-mouth mechanism, whether in ships or houses, or theatres or churches, so indicative of a nation of to-day that anticipates no future because it has no past, must needs receive a new illustration, under circumstances calculated to put the best breeding to a severe trial. There was everything for an American to feel proud of, and for a foreigner to respect. Everything would have gone off triumphantly but for this miserable *fiasco* of the carpenter, who had never thought for a moment that this attempt to save five or ten dollars, which would have been sufficient to render the floors perfectly secure, imperilled the lives of hundreds of people and the reputation of every one in any way responsible for his carelessness. But this is a subject which will probably receive further discussion, when the facts in regard to it are fully ascertained.

It is proper to add that the number of persons present exceeded by at least five hundred, the proper capacity of the Academy for such an occasion. The blame for this has been, as we are assured, falsely laid upon the police. It is not denied that a larger number of tickets were issued than was originally proposed, for reasons which doubtless seemed sufficient to the committee, but which the event did not justify.

We are authorized to state that 3,195 tickets were issued, and 3,025 were taken at the door, leaving 170 tickets sent to persons who did not use them.

The following ladies, twelve in number, had the honor of dancing with Lord Renfrew: Mrs. Morgan, Miss Fish, Miss Mason, Mrs. Gould Hoyt, Miss H. Russell, Mrs. Edward Cooper, Miss Augusta Jay, Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. M. B. Field, Miss Van Buren, Mrs. Kernochan and Miss Butler.

THE CITY.

☞ Bryant Bell & Stratton's Commercial College is now open day and evening, for instruction in book-keeping, commercial law, commercial computing and writing.

FOR GRAND HAVEN AND MUSKEGON.—The steamer Comet leaves Goodrich's dock this evening for the above ports at seven o'clock as heretofore advertised. Does not stop at Racine or Kenosha.

DEATH IN THE LOCKUP.—On Monday noon, a man, name unknown, but who had every indication of being a habitual and desperate drinker, was brought to the South Side lock-up dead drunk. At six o'clock the same evening he expired. He was about forty years of age.

MORE SQUASH.—At his residence place in Hyde Park, P. L. Sherman, Esq., has this year raised from a single seed, ninety-eight ripe sweet potato squashes, and twelve which were nearly full-grown when nipped by the frost. The largest weighed thirty-nine pounds, and the smallest nineteen.

MISS GILBERT.—Another lot of "Miss Gilbert's Career," the new novel by the author of "Timothy Titcomb," has been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, where always may be found most of the principal new books, and a well selected stock of staple and fancy stationery.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—An adjourned meeting, for special and important business, of the Board of Managers, will be held at the Home this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. A general attendance of the members is requested. E. F. DICKINSON, Sec'y.

HACKMAN RUN OVER.—Thomas Carrol, driver of hack No. 44, owned by M. Fall, was run over by his carriage yesterday afternoon and severely injured, at the corner of Jackson and Wells street. He fell from his seat in a fit, as is supposed, while the horses were going at full speed. He was taken to his home.

PERSONAL.—Hon. W. S. Lindsay, England; Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Indiana; Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania; Walter Bennett and lady, New Orleans; W. Conner and Miss Conner, Tennessee; Miss Terrill, Virginia; R. Happersalt, Esq., Philadelphia; Thos. Stinson, Esq., Hamilton, C. W., and W. T. Schofield, England, are at present sojourning at the Richmond House.

FROGS AND THE FROG TRADE.—Few of our readers, and perhaps few of the citizens of the city, are aware of the extent to which the frog trade is carried in Chicago. There are men who during the entire season have made the catching and marketing of frogs a business—some of them earning three and four dollars a day by this labor. Thousands of frogs have been gathered from the marshes and low wet places to gratify the epicures of the Garden City, and we are informed the trade is each season improving.

MUSICAL MATTERS.—We are glad to welcome again the concert season, which opens in Chicago under more promising auspices than ever before. And first we have Bryans' new and beautiful Music Hall, than which there is scarcely a finer in the United States. We have also a new Musical Society, the Philharmonic founded, it is not invidious to say, under auspices and with a promise no musical organization in Chicago ever enjoyed at the outset, with Hans Balatka, late and long of our sister city, Milwaukee, whose loss is our gain in one of the best musical directors in the United States. We notice also that Mrs. Emma Gillingham Bostwick is in the city at home again, and hear it hinted, as indeed we hope it may be true, that she will next month inaugurate a series of her charming Parlor Concerts. The season just opened is to be made a brilliant one by both home and foreign talent.

The New Post Office and Custom House

It is now likely that the circumlocution office, in whose hands the splendid Government building in this city has been waiting for months, will finish their period of incubation within a few weeks and release the structure to its uses. Indeed, the Democratic administration owe these office-holders in this city no less than this, for March next will see a full complement of reliable Republicans comfortably installed therein. It is said the Custom House, Post Office, and United States Courts will occupy each their own quarters early in November.

Aid for the Wide Awakes.

Our Republican friends, no doubt, are aware that these companies have been organized for the purpose of working and not for play. Each one of their organizations is perfectly independent of the other, and each is obliged to sustain and support itself, having no outside means of doing so, except such small contributions as friends to the cause feel pleased to give them. These political clubs are attended with great expense, and that expense falls on men who cannot afford it. Each parade, made at night, costs at least fifty dollars, and while our own friends look on and admire the sight, and while each display infuses into their hearts fresh courage, they do not think that the means to pay all this is drawn from the pockets of the mechanic and the laboring man. Some of these clubs are now in debt, and they have no means to pay unless our Republican friends step forward and assist them, which they certainly ought to do before some of them disband for want of support; let that aid be extended to them which they need now. As the campaign draws to a close these men are expected to work harder, and more labor will be done, and more expenses will be incurred, the next three weeks than all combined previous to this.

Let it not be said in the ranks of the Democrats that any of our clubs have disbanded for want of a helping hand being extended to them by those whose duty it is to sustain and keep them up. Let no man who may be called upon (by one who he knows is all right and no impostor) refuse the aid which will tend to sustain and keep alive the hope by which each Wide Awake Club is now sustained. We will do our duty if our outside friends will do theirs and respond to this call for help.

Each Democratic club is fully sustained by its friends, as they well understand the importance and value of these organized bodies, and we trust and hope that Republicans will not be remiss in their duty in this appeal to them.

Money can be sent by those who are not called upon, to either of the Presidents or Captains of any Club, or can be sent to George W. Gage, Esq., Tremont House, designating which Club it is designed for, and it will be handed to them by our Grand Commander.

In behalf of the cause,
A WORKING WIDE AWAKE.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS.—The Fourth Ward Republican Club will hold a meeting this evening at 7½ o'clock, at Charles Schell's, No. 202 South Wells street. Business of importance will come before the meeting. Let every one attend to the election of officers for the Club. L. LAMPERTS, Sec'y.

TENTH WARD WIDE AWAKES.—By special invitation, H. N. Frisbie, Esq., will address a meeting at Niemeyer's, on Canal-st., Wednesday evening, at half-past 7 o'clock. There will be a full band, a parade, and a good time generally. All Democrats are cordially invited to attend.
By order. W. F. TURLY, Sec'y.

TENTH WARD CAMPAIGN CLUB.—There will be a meeting of this Club at the house of H. Niemeyer, Canal street, on Wednesday evening next, Oct. 17th, to hear the speech of H. N. Frisbie, on the political issues of the day, who speaks by invitation of the Wide Awakes. A grand torchlight review, accompanied by a band, will take place in front of the house at seven o'clock. Speaking to commence at eight. All are invited.

NORTH SIDE WIDE AWAKES, ATTENTION!—You are requested to attend a meeting of the Club, this evening at half-past 7 o'clock, at Republican Head-Quarters, No. 147 Clark street. Let every member be on hand, as important business will come before the meeting.
By order, J. H. CLYBOURN, Capt.

WEST SIDE JUNIOR WIDE AWAKES.—You are hereby notified to appear at your hall corner of Morgan and Randolph streets, at 7 P. M., on Wednesday evening.
H. CLAY DAGGY, Sec'y.

The Western Tract Convention.

ITS HISTORY AND AIM:

THE SPEECHES LAST EVENING.

The General Association of Illinois, at its meeting in 1859, adopted a resolution expressing the dissatisfaction of many Christian men at the West with the position of the American Tract Society, at New York, and recommending that the Evangelical Ministers of Chicago and Cincinnati take measures to call a Convention to decide upon the agency through which Western Christians might be able most effectively to co-operate in the Tract enterprise.

In pursuance of such recommendation a "call for a Tract Convention of the West," signed by a large number of clergymen, was extensively circulated, inviting all Evangelical Christians throughout the Western States who dissented from the present policy of the American Tract Society to meet in Convention in this city, on Tuesday, the 18th day of Oct., 1859.

The call sets forth clearly the cause of "dissatisfaction."

It says that the American Tract Society at New York "as now administered has proved itself to be either inadequate or unwilling to meet the moral and religious wants of the nation, by adopting the policy of a studied silence respecting the immorality of American slavery. The peculiar influence of the commercial metropolis, amid which the annual meetings are held, and the distance of that locality from the residences of a large portion of the life members of the Society, render the effort hopeless for the present, to effect a change in the course adopted by the officers."

Pursuant to this call, about one hundred and sixty delegates met in this city, passing a pleasant and harmonious session, extending through four or five days, and organized a Northwestern Tract Agency.

The spirit of the Convention may be gathered from the resolutions passed at the time, among which were the following:

> *Resolved*, That the interests of vital godliness and sound morality require that the testimony and influence of the Christian Church should be brought to bear through the Tract cause, impartially against every sin.
>
> "That the recent efforts in our country to revive the execrable traffic in human beings, which our laws have justly branded as piracy, and the unutterable wrongs of our system of domestic slavery, out of which the foreign slave trade springs, impose on our Churches the constant duty of bearing faithful testimony against the wild and guilty fancy that man can hold property in man, and of withdrawing Christian fellowship from the slaveholder, as guilty in thus usurping dominion over his fellow, of a daring crime against God and man."
>
> "That in view of the refusal of the American Tract Society at New York to apply the Gospel to the sin of slaveholding, and the discussions which have arisen as to the best methods of publishing and circulating religious tracts and books, the time has come for a reorganization of the system of tract operations with a view to meet the present exigencies of our common Christianity."

There were at the time two Societies, "The American Tract Society of Boston," and "The Am. Reform Book and Tract Society of Cincinnati," which gave the subject of Slavery a place in their publications. The objects of these Societies being similar, and their end the same as the movement under consideration, several courses were open for the Convention; (1) to co operate, as auxiliary, with one or both of these Societies; (2) to secure a uniting of the two Societies, or (3) to form a new Society.

After the discussion of these various plans and projects, the Convention appointed a General Committee, or United Western Tract Agency, which should, practically, co-operate with both Societies, distributing the publications of each, accepting donations for each, and using undesignated funds in such manner as the interests of the cause should to them seem to require.

The Boston Society, by formal acts of its executive committee and board of directors, have since accepted the co-operation of the Committee or United Agency, appointed by the Convention. The Cincinnati Society have in similar manner concurred in the action of the Convention, attaching certain conditions having reference to certain fields of operation which were deemed more exclusively its own.

The Agency have been busy during the past year in distributing tracts and books, collecting funds, and introducing the objects of the Convention to the attention of individuals and churches in the West.

We have been thus particular in tracing the history and aims of this Convention, in order that our readers may understand more clearly its position and appreciate its action at the present session. The enterprise is yet in its infancy, this being its second annual meeting, the first having been merely for purposes of organization.

The Convention met last evening in the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of listening to addresses. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, President Blanchard leading in prayer.

Rev. Mr. Savage, Secretary of the Agency, read portions of the Report for the past year, setting forth the operations of the Agency. As this report will be fully read and acted upon in the business meeting of to-day, we defer any mention of it at present.

Rev. I. P. Warren, Secretary of the American Tract Society at Boston, said he was here last year at the organization, and was delighted to again meet the friends of the tract cause. The report just read showed that God had smiled upon the project.

He proceeded to give a summary of the great success met with by the Boston Society. One year ago last May the Society had resumed their independent position. It had then no patronage, appliances or means. The *Tract Journal* had been inaugurated and has reached a monthly circulation of 85,000. It had published 75 tracts, and issued 1,129,550 copies. It has printed over seventeen millions of pages of bound volumes. It has distributed gratuitously eighteen million pages, valued at over eleven thousand dollars. It has now fifty-one colporteurs. Its receipts to the first of May were $85,000 from donations, and $47,000 from sales. Its expenditures were about the same. Over thirteen millions of pages have been granted for gratuitous distribution since the first of May.

The providences of God pointing out the way had been signally marked. Funds had been unexpectedly raised; men to perform the difficult part of the printing, engravers and able writers unexpectedly furnished.

A question very much considered, and causing anxious solicitude was, what shall be the character of the tract literature? The old theory has been to perpetuate the standard religious publications of a former age. But we had secured our own writers, adapted to the wants of the present age.

They did not keep merely to their own writers but were willing to take anything, proper for the purpose from others. Much had been printed in London in the best style of the art, so as to be attractive, and at very cheap rates, with their own imprint.

The question was continually asked, what were they publishing on Slavery? Their theory was just that which was adopted by any intelligent, devoted preacher in regard to his sermons; to set forth the Gospel as applicable to man in all his relations. No distinction was made between the sin of slaveholding, in itself, and the evils flowing from its administration. Slaveholding was regarded as a sin in itself, to be repented of like any other sin, with fruits meet for repentance. Seven tracts had been published on this subject, and one in German, issuing about 120,000 copies. Their Almanac, in its matter and engravings, was anti-slavery. Two bound volumes on the subject had been issued, and others were in preparation.

As regards their publishing interests, looked at merely in a business light, their idea was that live books would pay their way, and pay the expenses of the administration or official bureau, and leave a surplus profit to be given to the fund for gratuitous distribution. The London Religious Tract Society had an annual surplus of net profits, devoted in this way, of over $40,000. They did not pretend to sell their books for cost, but they could yet sell them more cheaply than publications of similar style could be sold by the regular trade.

He enforced the necessity of each church attending to its home colportage, and ministering to the wants of those around them who were not otherwise brought under any influences of the church. He looked forward to the time when there should not be a family that should not be blessed with some regular religious publication.

His mission here was to ascertain the wants of the West. This he hoped would be indicated to-morrow at the business session, so that he could return home, knowing how to help build up this great interest in this growing and magnificent country of the West.

Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, D.D., President of Illinois College, read a resolution, forming the basis of his remarks, to the effect that the broad principles upon which this tract enterprise was founded, eminently accorded with the spirit of the Gospel, and the will of their Master.

The real oneness of the Gospel is the great reason why there must be co-operation. The view that there were as many religious as churches was false. The gospel sermon of an earnest pastor would do for one pulpit of any denomination. In time of sickness and affliction the minister, of whatever sect, brought the same gospel to comfort the sorrowing and the dying. There was but one gospel, as there was but one law of gravitation.

Co-operation was necessarily confined to evangelical christians. Nor could any doctrine be left out. Omission was as bad as difference. The gospel was but the means to an end, moral purity, and a certain system of moral ethics was as essential as doctrinal points.

The article of the Constitution, having reference to publications, was the same in the American Tract Society of New York as in that of Boston. That should be published "which was *calculated* to receive the approbation of all evangelical Christians." Is not a tract exhibiting the horrors of the slave trade *calculated* to receive such approbation, as much as a tract depicting the horrors of lying, stealing, etc? If evangelical Christianity threw a protecting wing over slavery, and was always to say, Hands off! we evangelicals don't receive with approbation any reference to this subject; then he and those evangelical Christians must separate. He or they had mistaken the spirit of evangelical Christianity. As well might Luther have been silenced by the cry; the evangelicals will not receive with approbation any reference to Popery!

These great interests ought to be accomplished by co-operation of denominations, instead of each denomination carrying forward its own; for in this way was represented the oneness of the Gospel, while denominations represented our differences.

Such co-operation also cherished and fostered Christian sympathy.

Dwelling at length upon the advantages and necessity of Christian sympathy, the speaker closed by saying that others may see their way clear to go through life building up the barriers that hedge denominations in, but I cannot nor will not. May I on my dying bed be haunted by no thought that I have increased the difficulties in the way of a hearty Christian sympathy, or the circulation of the whole Gospel to every citizen.

It was announced that word had been received from Rev. A. L. Chapin, D. D., President of Beloit College, and from Rev. J. C. Burroughs, D. D., President of the University of Chicago, setting forth their inability to be present and address the meeting that evening.

Rev. Robert Patterson of Chicago was called upon, but on account of the lateness of the hour, deferred till the morrow such remarks as he might deem it expedient to offer.

The business session of to-day will be held in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church, commencing at 9 A. M. It is of great importance to the enterprise, as there will be settled permanently and definitely the plan for future operations.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ If your teeth are poor, save them; if good, preserve them, by using Dr. Allport's Tooth Powder, the best in use. Sold by Sargent, Apothecary, corner of Randolph and State streets.

☞ Since Mrs. C. commenced using De Land & Co.'s Saleratus, she declares that her husband's expression of countenance has wonderfully improved. She says that the difference in the quality of the bread, pastry, &c., has undoubtedly effected this desirable condition of temper on the part of Mr. C. Good, sweet, wholesome bread, she believes, has a very perceptible and gratifying effect upon the disposition. DeLand & Co.'s Saleratus is manufactured at Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y. It is sold by most grocers and storekeepers, and can be bought at wholesale from the wholesale grocers in Chicago and Milwaukee. oc17 d&w

New York, Sept. 22d, 1860.

JOSEPH BURNETT, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: For some time past, I have been using your Cocoaine, and consider it far preferable to anything I have ever used for the hair.

If my endorsement is of any value, you are perfectly at liberty to use it.

Respectfully yours,
Oct2 1m-WF&M FRANK LESLIE.

MEDALS, MEDALS, MEDALS.—$4, $4, $4, $4, $4, oc11d234 1w J. A. Johnson, 70 State st.

☞ For Store, Office, Parlor, Dining Room, or Cooking Stoves, call at the New Stove Store No. 97 Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn streets. Stoves blacked, pipe furnished and put up at short notice.
oc10-1w S. A. JENKS, Agent.

☞ Buy the best;—they are the cheapest. Finkle & Lyon's newly Improved Double Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines have received the highest medals and highest premiums wherever exhibited. Family Machines for variety of sewing is unrivalled. Manufacturing Machines are preferred by tailors to all others.

References given to persons who have had the F. & L. machine in use over two years.

B. MACKAY, Agent,
d211-1w 120 Lake-st., 2d floor, Chicago, Ill.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. se5-1y

DIED.

MRS. C. E. MORSE, of Typhoid Fever, in the 34th year of her age.

Boston papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers* [illegible]. ja1-b894-y

LOST—A Gold Quartz [illegible] reward will be paid on returning it to this office. oc17x1t

WANTED—By a Gentleman, a pleasant furnished room without board, in a private family, within five minutes walk of the Post Office. Address "Room," Tribune Office, for one week. oc17x3t

TO RENT—That large Dwelling house on the corner of Harrison and Buffalo streets. All newly papered and painted, with gas, bath cellar, all in first rate order. Large lot and stable. Apply to JOHN S. BUCHANAN, No. 128 Randolph street, from 10 to 12 o'clock. oc17d354-1w

DOG LOST—A large Liver colored and white Pointer. Has a large mole on lower part of side. Answers to the name of [illegible]. Any person returning said dog to 96 and 98 Lake street, up stairs, will be liberally rewarded. oc17x3t

WANTED—Two Good Tinsmiths at 195 Lake street. oc 7x1t

TEACHER—A YOUNG LADY of several years successful experience, superior qualifications and excellent tact for school government, desires a situation as teacher of the common branches. No objection to going out of the State. For further particulars address H. GURDON, 48 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill. oc17x3t

FOR SALE—Any person wishing to partition an office in a store or warehouse, can find sash and boards for sale cheap by SMITH & DWYER, Druggists, successors to Penton & Co., 92 Lake street, Chicago. oc17d367-1w

CARGO OF LUMBER FOR SALE. Schooner A. Rust left Saginaw with Bills of Lading dated October 9th. Cargo consists of 104 m ft. of mostly wide 1 inch boards, 12, 14, 16 ft long, proper proportions of each, with 18 m ft. of 14 feet boards. For sale to arrive or on arrival. Full description of the cargo at the office, corner of Canal and West Washington streets.
oc17d366-1w ALBERT J. STEELE.

BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 183½ SOUTH WATER STREET.
Advances made on warehouse receipts, Bills of Lading, and consignments of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, &c. Eastern Exchange bought and sold. oc17-lyo-85

NAILS CHEAP.—2,000 kegs assorted Cut Nails, from 3 to 30 d. for sale at No. 10 South Market street by FORD & NORTON. oc1 d2 8-2w

TO RENT WITH BOARD—A suit of unfurnished rooms at 293 State st., corner of Adams street. Day boarders can also be accommodated. oc17x3t

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—A valuable Patent Right for an article in general use, and cheap manufacture. To accommodate men of small means County Rights will be sold cheap. Address P. O. Box 471 Chicago. oc15x w

PACKING BARRELS ALWAYS on hand and for sale. A prime article.
GEO. A. STAVERNS,
oc17d371-1m 72 Dearborn street.

FOR MILLINERY, DRESS AND Cloak making Patterns and Machine stitching, go to Mrs. A. O. BOWLES, 119 South Clark street, Calhoun Building. EDWARD S. L. RICHARDSON, Proprietor. oc1 x1m

NEW POLKA.

"THE PRINCE'S OWN."

This will be found to be one of the most brilliant polkas which has appeared for a long time. It will be published in full in the HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, No. 5. Ready on Thursday next. Composed by F. Harrison. To be had of all news-agents. Copies mailed free on receipt of stamps, by A. BASTHILL & CO., 20 North William street, New York. Price three cents per copy. oc17d 5t

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.

In addition to our previously

LARGE STOCK OF FRENCH EYES,

We have just received from the manufacturers another large lot, which enables us to offer the most complete assortment West of New York, and all of the most approved workmanship.

GALE BROTHERS,
Pharmaceutists and Dealers in every variety of Medical Merchandise.
203 Randolph street.

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LAW BOOKS. New supplies at D. B. COOKE & CO.'S of all the leading books:
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☞ Liberal discounts made on bills of from $50 to $100. Catalogues sent free. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake st., Chicago.

NEW WORK BY TIMOTHY TITCOMB. MISS GILBERT'S CAREER. 1 vol. 12mo—$1 25. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

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PACKING BOX FACTORY,
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Orders for Boxes, Trunk bodies and Fruit Drawers will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 3575 Chicago, Ill.

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Would respectfully announce to their old patrons and the Trade, that they are now in receipt of a large and full assortment of all goods in their line.

New Advertisements.

NEW YORK STATE APPLES. Apples from B. Wing & Co., Rochester, New York, in full Four Barrel packages. For sale at H. P. STANLEY'S, 165 South Water street. Price $3.25 per barrel. oc11x1t

NEW MESS PORK.—
We have on hand for sale
New Heavy Mess Pork,
Our own Brand, which we offer to the trade at the lowest cash price.
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Wanted in every County throughout the Western States to sell
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Consisting of 160 acres prairie and 40 acres of timber [illegible]. Address Box 14.

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Any one having an Express Wagon, Horse and Harness, or a double Team with Wagon, or Dray Horse, Dray and Harness, and wishing to dispose of them in exchange for Farming Land in Michigan, can have the opportunity by addressing Post Office Box [illegible]

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—Miss ADA L. HOYT, Writing and Rapping Test Medium, [illegible] at No. 24 South Desplaines street. Terms, $1.00 [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at the U. S. Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 133 South Clark street until 11 o'clock A. M. Friday, the 19th inst., for furnishing as many Complete Rations as may be required for the U. S. Recruits. [illegible] apply at the Rendezvous. E. C. JONES, 1st Lieut. 1st Infantry Recruiting Officer.

TEACHER—A Recent Graduate of Yale College, who has had experience in Teaching, wishes to find employment as a teacher for a few hours daily. The most satisfactory references given. Address P. O. Box 4343.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 2 till 5 o'clock.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $5.00.

BENEFIT OF MRS. ADA PLUNKETT

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 17th, will be presented the thrilling Tragic Drama of

LUCRETIA BORGIA.

Lucretia Borgia..................Mrs. Ada Plunkett

To conclude with the favorite comedy of

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Mrs. Oakley.................Mrs. Ada Plunkett

☞ In rehearsal a new sensation Drama entitled THE QUADROON; or, THE FOURTH BLOOD.

KINGSBURY HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 18TH.,
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On Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons,
WILL BE EXHIBITED
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The theatre of the war of Empires. The most magnificent series of Panoramic Paintings in this country, with the new and brilliant illustrations of the illuminations of St. Peter's Church, Cathedral of Milan, &c.

☞ Single tickets 25 cents or six for $1 00. Children 15 cents. To afternoon exhibitions—Ladies 15 cts., Children 10 cts. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Commence at 7½ o'clock. oc17d359-1w

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark Sts.—Entrance on Madison. Class open at all times for beginners. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday Night, for Scholars and Friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by Scholars.

DANCING ACADEMY, No. 195 Randolph street, corner of Wells. MADAME AKERS' NEW ACADEMY is now open for the season. Days of tuition, Wednesdays and Saturdays. For ladies, from 7½ to 9 P. M.; for gentlemen, 8 to 10½ P. M. Children's class on Saturday only from 2 to 5 P. M. Private lessons at all hours not occupied by classes. Every variety of dancing taught. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Madame A. has just received and will immediately introduce the new and beautiful Waltz La Coska, and the Mazurka Gallop; also, the Prince Imperiale and Polka Redowa Quadrilles. Scholars soirees weekly commencing Monday evenings, Oct. 1st. For particulars apply at the rooms. se28-1m

Wanted.

WANTED—A situation as Bar-Tender by a young man who understands the business. Address J. CLARK, P. O. Box 936. oc 1x3t

WANTED—To Rent a Furnished House, suitable for a small boarding house, in the South Division east of State and north of Harrison streets. Address "J. E. S." Post Office Box 1643, Chicago. oc16 x3t

WANTED.—Having considerable leisure, I would like to take charge of a Sett of Books or do some copying or writing of any kind, and in [illegible] to [illegible] each day to business outside the office. Address Box 306 Chicago P. O. oc 6x3t

WANTED—Agents in every town and city to sell the American Weather Strip and Moulding needed upon every outside door. Agents can make from $3 to $5 per day. Models sent to any address on receipt of $1. Apply to No. 6 Kingsbury block, or address "Weather Strip Company," Box 213, Chicago. oc16x3t

WANTED—A Situation by a man who is well acquainted in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, as Traveling Agent. Is capable of taking charge of a stock of goods, and selling at auction or private sale through the country. Good references given. Address "J. S. B.," Press and Tribune Office. oc16x3t

SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR wanted. A first-class operator on a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at 94 Lake street. oc16x3t

A FEW AGENTS WANTED,—To supply the South and West with Gurdon's Improved Needle Threaders. Any active man can make $3 a day at the business. Every family wants them. Apply to or address, with stamp,
oc16-3tx H. GURDON, 48 S. Clark st.

WANTED—A Young Lady desires a situation as Governess in a gentleman's family, to instruct in the English branches and Music; or as copyist, writes a good hand. Best of references can be given. Address M. A. B., Box 2940, Chicago. oc15-3tx

WANTED—A Situation by a young man, twenty-eight years of age, who is a competent Book-Keeper; also acquainted with the wholesale Grocery business. Has had much experience in the collection of debts throughout the West, and has a good knowledge of the trade. References given. Address "M. B. B.," P. O. Drawer 2816, Chicago. oc15x3t

WANTED.—A young man of good business qualifications, accustomed to Southern life, one having Southern acquaintance preferred, and capable of jobbing off two or three hundred packages of Brandy and other Liquors. None need apply who are not able to furnish good references and money enough to pay freight and other incidental charges on receipt of goods. A salary will be given to a first class man. Apply [illegible]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—100 Tons of good loose TIMOTHY HAY, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash on delivery at our Press, Maxwell st., corner of Blue Island avenue, West Chicago. FRISBIE BROTHERS,
oct10x1m Office 45 Market st.

WANTED.—Agents to engage in a pleasant and profitable Business, in which Ladies and Gentlemen of good [illegible] can make
From $3 to $10 per day.
Call between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 3 and 4 P. M., at No. 8 Masonic Temple, opposite the Post Office, or address, enclosing stamp, P. O. Box 3545, Chicago, Ill. oct 6 d39 1m

HOUSE WANTED—Located in SOUTH DIVISION, And north of Harrison street. Rent not more than $300. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 1948.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.
Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from
$11 to $22 per Month,
ACCORDING TO MERIT.
Recruiting Rendezvous at 133 South Clark street, Chicago.
ap17-d91-6m E. C. JONES, 7th Infantry.

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for good short time paper—One fine Sorrel Mare, good traveller, gentle and kind; one Sorrel Poney, excellent for a saddle horse; one new Open Buggy, one almost new [illegible] of Harness. Apply at E. C. BOYINGTON'S Livery Stable. oc16x3t

PEDDLERS' WAGON for Sale. A light Peddlers' Wagon nearly new, will be sold cheap. Apply to GEO. E. CONGDON, 33 Lake street (up-stairs.)

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A very Superior Toned, New Rosewood PIANO FORTE, made with the improved Iron Frame and Over String Bass. It has carved legs and pearl keys and is finished in the best style. Can be seen at Reed's Piano Factory, No. 136 West Madison st. oc15x3w

FOR SALE.—360 Acres of Choice Land LANDS for sale or exchange for good City Property. The land is in Wisconsin, on the Oconto River, thirty miles above the mouth, near Bridge & Co's Mills. Also, two valuable Houses, Buggy, Harness, &c. For further information, apply to [illegible] HILL, Proprietor of Garden City House. oc15 d345 2w

FOR SALE.—The stock of a well established and profitable manufacturing concern in this city amounting to $8,000. One-half cash and secured short paper, balance in well located real estate in this city or farming lands in the country. Address "Z," P. O. box 1942.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—Store 132 South Water street TO LET—Possession given at once. Apply to LELAND & MIXER, foot of South Water st. oc15 d3x3

TO RENT—The Commodious Store, No. 46 North Clark street, under the Foster House. A first rate location for business, particularly Clothing, Hardware, &c. Apply to GEO. F. FOSTER, or M. H. BAXTER, of the Foster House. oc15-d339 3t

TO RENT.—A Comfortable and well furnished House with all the modern improvements and conveniences, with stable and carriage house, near Michigan avenue and within a minute's walk of the Clark street Railroad. Any respectable family wanting such will please direct to W. Y. Z., Box 4309, Post Office, with address, when the premises may be seen. oc11x3t

TO RENT—One New Three Story BRICK HOUSE, with large yard and large barn, on Ontario street, east of Michigan Avenue—one of the finest locations and neighborhoods in the city. Rent only $35 per month. Apply on the premises, or address P. O. Box 2800.

TO RENT—Four Story Brick Store, with cellar 20 by 100 feet, on North Water street, designed for storage. Can be used for Grain, Flour, Pork and Lumber. Apply to G. W. ADAMS, No. 160 North Water street.

TO RENT—First-Class Stores to Rent. These two large stores in Portland Block, Dearborn street, recently occupied by the New York Mutual Company and A. Fredin. Apply to J. M. PARKER, 70 Washington street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS for sale or Rent. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue. oc16x3tm

BOARD.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can find board and pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in a private family on the West side, and convenient to business. Apply at No. 84 South Desplaines. oc15x3t

BOARD.—A Suite of Front Rooms to Rent, with Board, at 19 and 21 Michigan avenue. References required. oc17x1m

BOARD WANTED.—A young man wishes to obtain board in a private family where the comforts of a home may be had. Price no object if the accommodations are satisfactory. Address P. O. Box 2331.

71 WABASH AVENUE.—Board with Pleasant Rooms at 71 Wabash avenue. Also, a few Day Boarders can be accommodated. oc17x1m

STOCK OF GOODS FOR EXCHANGE.
The Advertiser wishes to exchange
A Stock of Goods
For Real Estate. Address Box 1533, Chicago Post Office.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising [illegible]

DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 22 Lake street.
Household Furniture, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Mirrors, Crockery, &c.
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, Oct. 18th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, [illegible] of Furniture, &c., consisting in part of Sofas, Tete a Tetes, Whatnots, Book Cases and Secretaries, Easy Rocking Chairs, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Carpets, Gilt Framed Mirrors, Marble Top Tables, Stands, Card Tables, Extension Tables, [illegible] without Marble Tops, Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry Bedsteads, bureaus and Washstands, Lounges, [illegible] Chairs, Hat Trees, and Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of Housekeeping articles. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 22 Lake street.
Household Furniture, Stoves, Toilet and Tea Setts, Bedsteads, &c.
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, October 16th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 22 Lake street, a large assortment of Household Goods, consisting in part of Sofas, Tete a Tetes, Marble Top and Plain Centre Tables, Bureaus, Card Tables, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Whatnots, Parlor Chairs, Enamelled Chamber Setts, with and without Marble Tops, Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, French and Cottage, Walnut and Mahogany Wardrobes, Book Cases, Lounges, Mattresses, Hat Trees, Wardrobes, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Stoves, Toilet Setts and Tea Setts. Also—A quantity of Second Hand Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c. Also—100 Ground Glass [illegible] Maple Bedsteads, and many other goods which will be offered at the same time. Sale positive and without reserve.
oc15 d367 9t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

LAW BOOKS FOR SALE.—
Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at No. 187 Randolph street (up stairs) on TUESDAY, Oct. 16th, A. D. 1860, commencing at 2 P. M.,
A Law Library,
Consisting of Decisions & East Reports
Hobart's Reports.
80 volumes New York Law and Chancery Reports.
8 volumes American Common Law.
17 volumes Law Library.
British Crown Cases.
U. S. Supreme Court Reports.
A fine collection of Elementary Works.
Hilliard's Works on Commercial Law.
Greenleaf, Phillips, and other Works on Evidence.
In all 350 Volumes.
TERMS—One-half Cash; balance in six months with approved security. [oc11 d339 t] SAMUEL N. KAY.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS
In Jackson, Tenn.
On MONDAY and TUESDAY, October 18th and 19th, 1860, I will commence selling at auction
One Hundred Beautiful Residence Lots,
In the city of Jackson, Tennessee, situated near the Depot of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and lying on all sides of Douglas Square. These Lots are laid off in various sizes, suitable for Residence Lots, which may be seen by reference to the plan. They are located in beautiful groves, and in the centre of which the Machine shop for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, is in course of erection, and are, therefore, eligible locations for mechanics, workmen, &c. Jackson is situated in one of the most flourishing towns in Tennessee, being the terminus of the Mississippi Central Railroad, and the point of intersection of this Road with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The society is not excelled by that of any town in the South, and is surrounded by a wealthy planting and farming community. Its schools are not surpassed anywhere.
TERMS OF SALE—One-quarter of the purchase money cash; the balance in one and two years, lien being retained on the Lots.
Plan to be seen at Dr. Chester's office, corner of Chester and Royal sts. [oc9 d3 9 t] WM. E. BUTLER.

GREAT SALE!—
Valuable Business Property
AT AUCTION.
Will be sold, on THURSDAY the 18th day of October inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day on the premises, corner of South Water and State streets, in Chicago, that valuable
Dock and Wharfing Lot,
Fronting on South Water street 80 feet, with an equal front on the Main Branch of the Chicago River, so long occupied by W. P. Lewis & Co. and known as Wharfing Lot No. One (1) of the Original Town of Chicago, will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, or bidders, for Cash.
oct3 d304 1w JAMES B. BURKE, per Thomas Hoyne, Agent.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,
Directly opposite the Tremont House.
FURNITURE SALE
Every Wednesday & Saturday,
At 9½ o'clock A. M.
DRY GOODS SALE
Every Monday at 9 1-2 O'clock A. M.
AT OUR SALESROOM.
☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Lost.

LOST—$5 REWARD.—Lost a neat Pearl Ladies' Portemonnaie, containing about twelve dollars in money. The above reward will be [illegible]

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar,

Olive Tar. Only and no other preparation ever compounded with the view of a general sale has ever been able to obtain testimonials from persons of such prominence as

Rev. Law, Esq., Fifth ave., New York
[illegible]
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Col. Samuel Colt, Hartford, Conn.
[illegible]
Rev. E. Bright, Ed. Examiner, N. Y.
Rev. D. W. Cadey, Agent of American Bible Union, N. Y.
[illegible]
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
And more than 100 other well known persons.

OLIVE TAR.

When Olive Tar is inhaled its healing Balsamic odors are brought in contact with the lining membrane of the *Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs,* Relieving at once any pain or oppression and healing any irritation or inflammation.

When Olive Tar is taken upon Sugar it forms an unequaled Soothing and Healing Syrup for Coughs and all Throat diseases.

When Olive Tar is applied its Magnetic or concentrated curative powers render it an unequaled *Pain Annihilator.*

Olive Tar is not sticky, does not discolor, sold in a bottle.

J. R. STAFFORD'S *Iron and Sulphur Powders* Are a soluble preparation of Iron and Sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food—they revitalize and Purify the blood—they impart energy to the Nervous system—they invigorate the Liver—They [illegible] the Secretions of the Body—And are a specific for all Female Weaknesses. PRICE ONE DOLLAR A PACKAGE.

STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, STAFFORD'S INHALER.
For sale by
SMITH & DWYER,
(Successors to Penton & Co.,)
Wholesale and Retail Agents in Chicago.
oc15-d385-1m

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE
At Montreal, at a cost of Six-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the
Grand Trunk Railway
OF CANADA.
Is now open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS
From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South and West and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from
CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL
And the Continent of Europe, [illegible] of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal.
JAS. WARRACK, General Western Agent, No. 19 Lake street, Under the Adams House, Chicago.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
First-class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.
[illegible]
Parties wishing to send for their friends [illegible] from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) Liverpool.
First Class, according to state rooms, $90 and $105.
[illegible]
[illegible]
JAMES WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 19 Lake st., Under Adams House, Chicago.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM.
Chas. L. Noble,
122......CLARK STREET......122
Between Washington and Madison streets,
DEALER IN ALL
Kerosene and Coal Oil Goods.
The only place in Chicago to obtain Downer Kerosene Oil.
[illegible]

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1860.

AN OLD PRECEDENT.

Since the South is always citing precedents, it is well enough when the editors and orators of that section talk of the criminality of such of the Northern States as have enacted "Personal Liberty" bills, to remind them that for legislation of that sort Virginia furnishes a precedent almost as old as the Constitution itself. An act of the Virginia Senate and House of Delegates, of 1798, was intended to, and did, operate as a bar to the execution of the Alien and Sedition Law within the boundaries of the Old Dominion; and it is the boast of all Democratic politicians in Virginia that that statute of Congress was always a dead letter in their State! But that was among the royalty; when the mud-sills, the greasy mechanics and the like, attempt to interpose the shield of State Sovereignty between the people and an oppressive and iniquitous statute, the case is very materially altered? What business have such men with rights?

PRO-SLAVERY CONSERVATISM.

If any one is weak enough to attach any importance to the appeals to the conservative element of the country, indulged in so frequently of late by the pro slavery journals, we advise him to go to one of their gatherings, and be undeceived. How much of the conservative element did the crowd which made up the "Doug-las" demonstration in this city on the 5th and 6th inst., embody? With the exception of a few of the leaders, there was scarcely a man among them whose interest, so far as he appreciated the same, would outweigh a belly-full of good victuals, or a tankard of tolerable whisky. Our observation of pro-slavery gatherings in general, leads us to believe that the one in question contained a fair average of the conservative element of which that party can boast in the free States. By this standard, the more ignorant, besotted and brutalized men are, the more conservative they become; and, considering that pro-slavery journals mean by conservative men those who are in favor of the perpetuation and indefinite extension of slavery and the re-opening of the African slave trade, the standard is perhaps a true one. Either let this pro-slavery gabble about conservatism cease, or let the pro-slavery meaning of the word accompany and so neutralize every such appeal.

HELPING LINCOLN.

As we warned our readers would be the case, the pro-slavery journals are full of the dangers to which the Union will be subjected in the event of Lincoln's election. Not that these veracious sheets believe there is the slightest danger of secession or disunion, but because they hope to so work upon the fears of the North as to defeat the election of Lincoln. Now we can assure our pro-slavery contemporaries that they entirely under estimate the character of the Northern people, and that their "boo-boos" and their "bug-a-boos," instead of frightening any one, are really helping Lincoln. The fact is, the people of the free States have become entirely satisfied that the only way to effectually stop this threat of disunion, is by the election of a Republican President. Were the pro-slavery forces to defeat Lincoln, the same fight that we are now making would have to be waged over again in 1864, and the same threats of disunion would then be repeated. If Lincoln is elected—and that is now an assured event—the disunion humbug will at once explode and disappear forever from our national politics. All the threats of disunion that have been made at the South, have been called out by the persistent misrepresentation on the part of the pro-slavery press, of the objects and designs of the Republican party. A single Republican administration will undeceive the South, and nothing else can. So the more the cry of disunion is raised, the more determined will the North be to elect Lincoln, because the North wants peace, and that is the only way to get it. The men of the North fully understand this matter. We trust the pro-slavery organs will keep up the disunion howl through the remainder of the canvass. If they do, the majority for Lincoln will far ex-

WHERE'S JOHNSON?

Mr. Douglas is going South. He is to speak all over Georgia and Alabama, closing his labors at Mobile, Nov. 5th, the day before election. It has been understood hereabout, by outsiders, that Johnson was to take Douglas' place in Illinois for the remainder of the canvass, and endeavor to do for the Democracy of the State what Douglas will not fail to do in Georgia—secure a defeat. But no Johnson appears. He was in Indiana on the 9th—at Indianapolis, we believe—but has not been heard of since. Whether he was frightened by the Republican shouting, and ran home; or whether his funds gave out and he is now laid up in ordinary at a Hoosier hotel, until he can write back and order the sale of another man or two, we cannot tell. The probabilities are in favor of the money embargo; but if the reports state correctly the amount with which he set out from his plantation, we do not see how he can now be suffering want. If, as is probable, he sent to the auction block, one likely, intelligent, almost white Carpenter, and a good faithful blacksmith, to meet the expenses of his electioneering tour, he must have been a little wasteful to have spent the proceeds of the sale thus early in the fight and before the real nip for money begins. But as Northern men do not easily believe that "capital should own its own labor," (*vide*, Johnson's Philadelphia speech, 1856,) and as Northern mechanics do not relish the sale, body, soul and breeches, of men of their own honorable calling, the occasions for inroads upon his purse must have been frequent. We trust that he will be speedily relieved of his embarassments, and sent forward by a special train. Douglas has laid the groundwork for a great Republican triumph in Illinois; but Johnson is necessary to make it overwhelming. He should come. Our laborers should see him; our carpenters and blacksmiths, machinists, shoemakers and bricklayers should see him—the "Democrat who says that the *man who hires them should own them*," and who, in the case of the mechanics and laborers in *his* employ, practices upon the general rule that he has laid down. He would be a spectacle in Illinois. Let us hear him!

We write in a light tone; but there is food for thought in what we say. This man Johnson, his pockets stuffed with the proceeds of the unpaid and forced toil of near two hundred men and women whose dearest rights he has usurped, whose bodies he owns, whose children he tears out of their mother's arms and sells, when *his* children demand luxury and pleasure—this man, who boldly proclaim that "capital should own its labor," and who lately branded the working men of Pittsburgh as "slaves," is a fair average of modern Democracy. He is gabbling all over the North about "Democratic" principles, and earnestly exerting himself to secure such a condition of affairs in the national domain as will permit the unlimited buying, selling and whipping of men and women there. In the language used by his supporters, whoso resists his policy and condemns his practices is a fanatic and a traitor. To this is modern Democracy reduced.

Let us have Johnson in Illinois!

A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

Albert John Platner, late a member of the Order of the Priests Salvatorists, Congregation of the Holy Cross, Notre Dame, Indiana, sends us another missive from New Orleans, where, he says, he is lying sick of a fever, calling upon the Superior of the Congregation down there at Notre Dame to pay him money, "cash down," says the Rev. Albert John, which he deposited with him for safe keeping, and which he, the said Superior, now withholds. Rev. Albert John threatens direful things if the Superior does not come down with the "dust." He will write a pamphlet, in three times, describing his experiences of monastic life in the United States, and disclosing the ungodly practices of all monks, particularly those of the Holy Cross. He will publish what he writes, and thus, he says, "procure myself at least the satisfaction of unmasking a set of religious hypocrites and ——" (we dare not print that word) "imposing already long enough on the credulity of the public, and Catholics in particular." This dreadful Albert John, who has lost his money and is trying to get it back, sends us a Chapter of Contents, which will accompany his missive, that we may see what a shot he is about to fire—what a blast he is about to blow. If we should print all that he sets forth in said chapter, we should subject ourselves to damages for libel, and we will not, upon the testimony of Albert John, put our necks in that noose, even to help him get his money back. But as Chap. II. has some political significance, we give it entire:

CONTENTS OF CHAP. II.

Freemasons, Odd Fellows and Republican newspapers excommunicated by the Rev. F. M.—*Doctor Theologiæ Romanus*—The Doctor attempts to make a German speech and knocks down everybody who attempts to approach—Temperance and Monasteries—The Brothers proceed, *in corpore*, to the polls and deposit, by order of the Superior, the Democratic ticket in the ballot box, the tickets having been given to them the evening before by the Rev. Father Superior, with an exhortation—Protestant children compelled by force to assist at the celebration of the Mass—The Rebellious Priest, or *Reservatio Mentalis*, &c., &c.

These are but sugar plums compared with the bitter things that Albert John threatens to lay before the world, if his money, "cash down," is not forthcoming. He will print a book that will make all prurient boys run after, and all old lechers gloat over it. But we fear that Albert John is not himself the clear quill. We do not like his ways. He talks too loud. He holds knowledge like his too cheap. Give me money, says Albert John, and I will not write; give me money and my mouth shall be closed, and you "hypocrites" and "——" and "——" may go your may in peace. Give me no money and I'll blat; I'll talk, I'll write, I'll print, and all the world shall know what "Love one another" means, among the Congregation of the Holy Cross down there at Notre Dame! That's the what we should do if we wanted to levy black-mail. Our advice to Albert John is to marry, to drink moderately of good old ale, to give his beads and crucifix to his babies for playthings, to abjure Latin prayers and genuflexions when the bell rings, to open a German hotel in New Orleans when he gets well of the fever, to vote the Republican ticket, and let the monks and nuns of Notre Dame alone. But if he will write and print, let him cease his demands for hush-money, and pitch in. If the Congregation of the Holy Cross is a political body, the members of which do not always keep their vows of chastity and temperance, say so if you please, but say it like a man, and let's bear no more about the money that will close your mouth and unnerve your hand! Albert John Platner, is not this good advice?

CHANGES IN KNOX CO.—W. G. Latimer of Abingdon, Knox Co., a Douglas man in 1858, but now an ardent friend of Lincoln, writes as follows:

"Nor am I the only come-outer in this community. I have the names of forty of my old Democratic friends, who were for Douglas in '58, and are now for Lincoln; and they all reside within the limits of two township in Knox Co., Ill. Does any one doubt this statement? If so, I can produce the names and the voters.

WINNEBAGO.—A correspondent says that the Republicans are bound to roll up the largest majority for the Republican ticket, in November, that was ever known in Winnebago county. On Friday 33 guns were fired at Rockford for the recent great victories. In the evening, Melancthon Smith, commandant of the Wide Awakes made a capital speech at Warner's Hall, in which the sophistry and wickedness of the Democracy were exposed.

WE GIVE CREDIT.—A Milton, Du Page county, "Railsplitter" writes that at the Seward reception, the "Milton Railsplitters," of Wheaton, joined teams with the Danby Wide-Awakes; hence that the credit given by us to Danby for fifty seven torches, should be divided with Wheaton, which contributed thirty five. We stand corrected.

DOUGLAS IN FOND DU LAC.—Mr. Douglas was persuaded into making a speech in Fond du Lac, the other day as he passed through that burg. An intelligent correspondent says it was the same old speech, word for word. The Republicans of that region are greatly elated by his visit.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

ANOTHER STRONG ACCESSION.—Hon. George Y. Johnson of Dunnsville, Albany county, New York, a few years since Senator from the Albany District, and who supported the fusion ticket last fall, has declared for Lincoln and Hamlin. In a letter to the Albany *Statesman* he says:

"As I cannot conscientiously vote the Union ticket, encumbered as it has been by the addition of seven electors pledged to support for President one who is an avowed disunionist, I am driven to the alternative of voting for electors who will cast the vote of the State for Lincoln and Hamlin."

—Col. Forney says: "Every fusion in the free States is intended to promote the election of John C. Breckinridge to the Presidency of the United States." And he advises the friends of Mr. Douglas, who would not be the instruments of extreme Southern Disunionism, to abandon the idea of fusion.

—The Republicans of Buffalo, and Erie county, had a grand rally at that city on Saturday last. Full thirty thousand strangers were in town. Speeches were made by Fred Hassaurek, Hon. H. B. Stanton, Hon. William A. Howard of Michigan, and others. In the evening there was a grand parade of 3500 Wide Awakes.

—The Breckinridgers of Erie county, New York, met in Convention at Buffalo, on Saturday last, and nominated Carlos Cobb, Esq., for Congress. The Breckinridgers could not be induced to take Sol. Haven for Congress, his connection with the dark lantern party not being to their taste. Mr. Cobb will take a large vote from Haven, which would have been given to a genuine Douglas Democrat.

—The Breckinridge elector, W. Sherman, of Jefferson county, New York, publishes a letter in favor of "fusion," because he deems the election of Breckinridge or Lane sure, if the choice is thrown upon Congress. He says farther, that Mr. Stout, M. C. from Oregon, is at present in Jefferson county, and is anxious to have a chance to offset his single vote for Breckinridge, against the entire vote of the Representatives of New York for Lincoln. But Mr. Stout will never have the pleasure of doing any such thing. The people will take care of that.

—The editors of the Quincy *Herald* advertised for a horse and carriage, to be paid for when Lincoln was elected President. A carriage was promptly offered them on the terms named, they agreeing to pay $460 for it. This was before the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana elections. Since that event, several horses have been offered them on the same terms, but the editors can't seem to find one that *suits them*. The pay is likely to be called for sooner than they contemplated when they made their bragging offer.

REPUBLICAN GAINS.—There was an Anti Republican majority in Indiana in 1856 of 46,681, and in Pennsylvania of 165,310. On Tuesday last Indiana gave a Republican majority of 10,000, being a gain of 56,000, and Pennsylvania a Republican majority of 35,500, a gain of 200,000. In Ohio, Fremont was in a minority by 11,598. Now there is a Republican majority against Democracy and fusion of 20,000, and against Democracy unfused of 30,000, a Republican gain of 31,000 to 36,000. The gains in the three States then, in four years, foot up as follows:

Indiana	56,000
Ohio, average	[illegible],500
Pennsylvania	200,000
Total	289,[illegible]

The Republican majorities in the three States compare thus:

Pennsylvania	35,500
Indiana	10,000
Ohio	20,000

In November the pluralities for Lincoln will be about as follows:

Pennsylvania	50,000
Ohio	40,000
Indiana	20,000

So much for freedom, free speech, free lands and the protection of American industry.

AN ACCESSION TO THE FUSIONISTS!—The Hon. Mr. Yancey, the leader of the Disunionists, was in New York on Wednesday night, and made a speech for the fusion ticket! Why don't the *T. & Herald* crew over the accession of Yancey?

A DEMOCRATIC OPINION OF FUSION.—The St. Paul *Pioneer* has an opinion in regard to fusion, and expresses it as follows:

"We presume the statements are substantially true; and our conscience will not permit us to say that the results ought not to be as they are said to be. We gave our views on the subject of the political harlotry involved in the unnatural fusion of elements utterly antagonistic in spirit and principle, when the outrage was consummated by the political pimps of the great Central States. We then stated that the corrupt bargain would be repudiated by the honest masses of the conflicting organizations; and as we believe our prophecy was justly based, we have no regrets to express that it has been righteously fulfilled."

DEARTH OF NEWS IN LOWER EGYPT.

The Writer Complaineth of Great Dearth of News—Is anxious to know somewhat of the late Elections, said to have been held in sundry and divers States—Enquireth for the truth of the reported Letter from the great Michigander to Abraham Lincoln—Setteth forth the alleged contents thereof—Complaineth of the Press, the Railroads and the Telegraph, and expresseth with great solicitude to ascertain the truth of the said Letter aforesaid.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CARBONDALE, LOWER EGYPT, Oct. 13, 1860.

We receive no news of late in this neck of woods. Since the 9th inst. the telegraph wires have been down, and the *masheen* wont work. The trains bring us no intelligence. Our newspapers are all of the true Democratic stripe, but for the last few days they seem remarkably dull. They speak of a few fairs, the Prince's visit to Richmond, and the increase of business on the railroads, with an occasional fugitive letter from Pike's Peak, Salt River, or some great public man. They said last week there were certain local elections about to transpire, which we were led to believe were very important, but either it was a mistake, or the result has not been announced. We are afraid the Democracy have been swindled, or the Abolitionists would not be so shy in declaring the way the elections went. We know there is to be an election some time next month, to choose Frederic A. Douglas President; after which we hope we shall have more rain, large crops, and better times generally. We have a report in circulation that Gen. Lewis Cass has written a letter, a very affectionate one, to one Abraham Lincoln, a fellow soldier, who fought and bled with the old General in the Revolutionary war, and who now lives up North, in a one horse town, in which letter the veteran statesman refers, with much feeling, to the trying incidents of that great struggle, and recounts with a graphic pen, and great simplicity, the fearful dangers that beset him and the whole American Army in 1777, which resulted in the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne, and the breaking of Gen. Cass's sword. The General also speaks with pride and exultation of the courage and dexterity with which Mr. Lincoln fought the famous Miami war chief Grizzly Bear, hand to hand; how cooly and intrepidly he warded off a deadly blow aimed at his head by the hostile savage, which spoiled his musket, but enabled him to stay the mighty warrior, with one well directed blow of his own hatchet. After recounting a few such incidents that naturally recur to such old veterans, but which are no less interesting to every patriotic heart in the nation; the old statesman turns to matters of great national moment. Report says, the letter is a masterly state paper, and that it clearly establishes the following Democratic principles:

1st. The General declares that on further examination, and more mature reflection, he believes the Constitution of the United States does authorize Congress to make all needful rules and regulations for the government of the Territories.

2d. That the noise and confusion that pervade the great Democratic party, will prevent him from being heard on the important subjects that now agitate the nation.

3d. That circumstances will prevent him from attending the great Douglas Convention, to which he has been invited.

4th. That though his sword is broken; and his vigor somewhat impaired by age, he is still willing to devote himself to the service of his country.

5th. If necessary, he will remain at his present post four years more, or he will, if required by his country, make another pilgrimage to the river Jordan, in a good steamer, purposely fitted out, to bring two bottles of the water of that sacred river for religious purposes; his salary in the meantime following the ascending scale of the last half century.

6th. He has an abiding confidence in the integrity and intelligence of the people; and should a majority of them decide in favor of electing a Black Republican President, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, he shall not consider it a violation thereof, but will give his administration his cordial support, in any station suited to his character and former services, and not repugnant to our Southern brethren.

7th. He deems it ungrateful in a republican people to require an octogenarian to straddle the fence every four years;—especially one who has seen over fifty years of constant service.

8th and lastly. He speaks of the necessity of being ready to take an office in the courts above, whenever the Grand Marshal Death shall summon him thither; and to that end, he is anxious to die with his harness on.

We have not yet seen the above letter, but since the papers have ceased to bring us the news, we desire greatly to know if such a letter has yet been written. I live in Lower Egypt.

There was been a terrible cold blast from the North for some days. It has froze the Douglas Democrats to death, and made ice on our tubs one-sixth of an inch thick. Yours, G.

P. S.—Don't forget the Michigander.

The Girls are all for Lincoln.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

BRISTOL, Ind., Oct. 15, 1860.

One of the effects flowing from the aspect presented by Indiana, "Redeemed, regenerated and *disenthralled*," is shown in the fact that Republicans in Michigan and other States are rousing to look to their laurels, that their majorities may not be exceeded by those of this heretofore pitied and doubtful State. On last Saturday a host of Republicans assembled in the township of Porter in Southern Michigan, to which I only allude to show a new incident then inaugurated into a Republican programme. It was to be an evening meeting in the open air, and the young men of that rural district had formed no corps of Wide Awakes an escort for the speakers and to give light to the occasion. But the ready, fertile, and patriotic wit of *woman again prevail*. What think you, Mr. Editor, of *fifty Wide Awakes* from the ranks of the Fair in that township, composing the escort their brothers *should* have formed, and with their sparkling eyes, and flashing torches lighting on the populace in the paths of Freedom!

There they were in graceful uniform, with heads erect and encircled with the flowers of hope and beauty, the soul of Freedom in their eye, gayly bearing aloft the motto of their banner "*Where Liberty dwells, there is our country*," and stepping with due precision to the music and the word of their mimic commander!

And think it not unseemly—for these are of the brave and true hearted *girls of the West*, doing their utmost in the cause of Freedom. What did their heroic hearts care for the carping sneers and criticisms of antiquated Aunt Priscillas—when their glad mothers placed that banner in their hands, their fathers smiling approval, and they went forth in their joyful array, glorifying in their high and holy purpose! The *Slaves* of *Fashion* in metropolitan ranks are trembling with anxiety to be the selected partner of *Englands Prince* in halls of gay festivity, that they may repeat the story of the mazes and the witchery of that dance to their children. And the pretentious Mrs. Grundy at once exclaims, "*How beautiful the idea!*" With how much holier and prouder feelings will these our *Daughters* of *Freedom's Regiments*, in the coming year, and in their own *Free Homes* of the West, repeat to their children and children's children, the struggles of this day, and the part they acted in the cause of Freedom. F.

A Statement Confirmed.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

TECUMSEH, MICH., Oct. 11th, 1860.

In your issue of Oct. 4th there is a communication from Frederick Amthor in regard to the assassination of a young man by the name of Evans, in Henderson county, Texas. The wife of the man referred to by Amthor is here in this place, and her statement corroborates the statement of Amthor in *every respect*. The reasons of my writing this is that I have seen it contradicted in Democratic papers, calling it a "Black Republican lie." It is no lie, but a sad truth.

Respectfully yours,

S. W. SLOVER.

Question Answered.

Editors Press and Tribune:

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1860.

Has a person, who has resided in the State of Illinois since A. D. 1847, and who has not got his naturalization papers, a right to vote for Electors for President of the United States?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Yes. See Constitution of Ill., Art. VI., Sec. 1. The person so offering a vote must have been a resident of the State at the time the Constitution was adopted. [EDS. P. & T.

Kendall County O. K.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

There was a Republican Club meeting in Plano, Kendall county, Friday evening the 12th inst. The meeting was addressed by J. H. Thompson of Chicago. Academy Hall was crowded full, as it is wont to be on such occasions, and Mr. Thompson's effort was such as has rarely been equalled during the campaign and was highly satisfactory to the audience. The Wide Awake company were on parade and in fine spirits. After Mr. Thompson had concluded, three hearty cheers were given for the Republican triumph in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, three for the speaker, and three for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Who Claims the Property?

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 15, 1860.

Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.

Two young men, who call themselves John and William Newman, came to this city on Thursday, the 11th inst., with a horse and buggy, and got Mr. Willis, the City Auctioneer, to offer the same for sale; but, on enquiring, he not being satisfied that all was right, deferred the selling until Saturday, when the boys made a trade for a horse a watch and fifteen dollars in money, and then sold the last horse for twenty dollars, making in all about fifty-three dollars for the horse, buggy and harness. One of the young men was afterward found making himself familiar with the money drawer of Myer's saloon, and caught in the act of taking the change, for which he was arrested. As soon as he was taken into custody by the officer, the oldest took a memorandum book from his pocket and destroyed it. The oldest is about 23 years of age, five feet nine inches high, dark complexion, whiskers on chin slow spoken, dark clothes, low soft hat, brown collar. The other about eighteen years old, dark complexion, very black eyes, dark clothes, hat same as the others. The mare is a bay, about fifteen hands high, thirteen or fourteen years old, tail cut off to a long dock, curly mane, very thick; right hind leg is enlarged above the pastern; harness good deal worn, silver plated; buggy, old box has been nailed up several times; running gear very light and wheels broken. They stated at first that they came from Cass county, Illinois, but now deny it. You can publish as much of this information as you think proper for the benefit of the public.

Respectfully yours,

F. WARNER, Sheriff.

Notable Change in Southern Sentiment—The Prince of Wales at the Tomb of Washington.

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Independent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1860.

In returning to Washington after a summer absence, I notice, as standing out prominently among the changes, a different sentiment among the people of the District respecting Slavery, Republicanism, and a Republican Administration. The prospect of a new and to certain extent an anti slavery Administration, has had a very marked effect upon the people of Washington—Buchanan office holders not excepted. No longer ago than last winter, a large proportion of the Department clerks were furious disunionists in the contingency of a Republican triumph; but as the expected success of the Anti-Slavery party grows near, these identical gentlemen grow more and more resigned to such an event, and begin to discuss the probabilities of a general turn out at the Departments! "Is Mr. Lincoln a very bitter party man?" "Will he dismiss faithful clerks from office for no other reason than the fact that they received their appointments from Democratic Secretaries?"—these are the every day questions of Democratic clerks at the present time here. They are straws, and indicate the current of the wind.

But I notice a more important change, in more disinterested persons. Prominent Southern gentlemen begin to utter more freely their honest opinions of the Pro Slavery Democracy. The speeches of Henry Winter Davis at Baltimore, and John Minor Botts at Richmond are striking illustrations of the truth of this statement. Mr. Botts, in the midst of a Presidential contest, boldly declares that the South is wrong in claiming that slaves are property under the Constitution and common law, like horses, houses, and land. There is no property in the slave, except under the local State law, says Mr. Botts, and the Republicans are right in saying so in their platform of principles. He goes further, and expresses the wish that if John Bell cannot be elected President, Abraham Lincoln may—as between Lincoln and Douglas or Breckinridge! So with Henry Winter Davis of Baltimore. What these men *say*, tens of thousands on slave soil *think*, and hundreds of thousands will *vote*, within four years of Lincoln's election. Here we have, in advance of a Republican triumph, a foretaste of the good to be accomplished in the slave States by such a result. "How will the election of Lincoln affect slavery?" In this way—it will take the padlock from Southern lips, and the men on slave soil who would speak but at present dare not, will utter their honest sentiments respecting the institution of slavery. And this will be "the beginning of the end."

The startling incident of the week just closed is the visit of the Prince of Wales to the President. I do not speak of it as a piece of news, or to follow in the wake of the adulatory scribblers who chronicle every word the Prince utters, and the precise number of times he sneezes. It is the moral character of the extraordinary event which I would notice—an event which will take its place on the page of history, solitary and alone, for there is none other like it. When Kings visit Presidents, when Royal Princes visit the graves of rebel democrats, may not the Millenium be dawning?

There is nothing like this visit of Prince Albert Edward to the grave of Washington in the history of any other prince or potentate. Men have risen from lowness to splendor—from corporal to be emperor—from 'prentice boy to be president—but when before has the heir to the proudest throne in the world made a pilgrimage to the tomb of a rebel general? The man whose humble tomb the Prince reverently visited, was the chief instrument, in the hands of Providence, in wresting its most brilliant gem from the very crown he is to wear!

The day chosen for the visit to Mount Vernon was one of October's finest. A few yellow leaves in the forest which line the broad Potomac, were the only indication of "the melancholy days." The Prince and his suite, accompanied by the President and a few of his friends, went on board the Government steamer, Harriet Lane, at 10 o'clock of the morning of *Friday* last, and steamed down to Mount Vernon. For more than two hours the royal party remained upon the Vernon estate, the most of the time eagerly searching the Washington mansion for every relic of the great and good man who once occupied it. No American traveler in foreign lands [illegible] or reverential awe at the grave of royalty or intellectual greatness, than was manifested by this English party of dukes and earls, and the future King of England, at the grave of Washington.

The place where the patriot wrote, the room in which he slept, the couch on which he died, were sought out and pondered over, and as the party approached the tomb each one almost involuntarily uncovered his head. One cut a cone to carry back to England as a relic of the place; another plucked a flower as a memento of the day and scene; and the Prince planted a tree by the side of the grave, taking with him a companion acorn to plant in Windsor Forest.

Meantime the day was in the very midst of its splendor—a Virginian October day! It seemed as if Nature smiled at the happy, peaceful occurrence, and purposely added every charm of her own, that the day might never, never be forgotten. The overhanging forests, the calmly flowing river, and the beautiful sky, made up a picture the like of which painter never put upon canvas.

Few were the words uttered by the visitors, for thought overpowered speech, and after more than two hours spent at Mount Vernon they again took to the boats, and were rowed back to the steamer.

The novels of to-day all carry a moral with them: this trip to Mount Vernon has a striking one also. "Behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" Instead of English cannon roaring up the Potomac, we have the next English King as our guest. Instead of horrid War, gentle Peace. A few years ago and our national capital was ablaze, set on fire by British torches, and Washington was full of hostile British troops. All this is changed. The new order of things is more consonant with Christianity. England and America will never again war with each other. D. W. B.

Republicanism in Baltimore—A Wide Awake Club to be formed in that City.

[From the American of Oct. 12.]

A publication appeared in a newspaper yesterday, announcing that a meeting would be held at the Republican Headquarters, corner of Gay and Fayette streets, for the purpose of organizing a Wide Awake Association for the city of Baltimore. The call was signed "by order of the City Republican Convention," and long before the appointed time, the hall was crowded, not only by those who have formerly been prominent in the cause of Lincoln and Hamlin, but by new converts. The object of the meeting was stated whereupon it was moved and seconded that Mr. James C. Emery be called to the Chair, and Mr. W. Louis Schley act as Secretary. The motion was adopted.

Brief addresses were made by Messrs. Wm. E. Coale, Spaights and Henry Forrester, in which the platform of the party was declared and its prospects for the Presidential campaign briefly alluded to. One of the speakers, Mr. Coale, adverted to the recent State elections, which, he contended, indicated the success of the party in the approaching contest. All the speakers were loudly cheered, and great enthusiasm prevailed. During the evening, a party of about thirty marched up from the Fourth Ward and gave three cheers for the Republican nominees.

The meeting adopted two resolutions, to the effect that they deemed it necessary to form a Wide Awake Association, and that a committee be appointed for the purpose of nominating suitable officers, when it adjourned to meet this evening. Some of the parties in attendance, upon leaving the place of meeting, acted in such a manner as to attract the attention of the police, who had been previously stationed in front of the building, but no occurrence demanded their interference.

Douglas in Milwaukee—He Notices those Kansas Charges.

A correspondent at Milwaukee writes us that Douglas spoke there on Saturday. He says:

The "Squatter" was then introduced by Mayor Lynde, as "the greatest living statesman," and proceeded to deliver himself of *that speech*. He had proceeded but a moment, when the PRESS AND TRIBUNE of Friday last, containing those Kansas-Calhoun letters, was placed in his hands. He had undoubtedly read them before, on the cars, but pretending to be taken by surprise, he went to work to dispel their damaging effects. He denied their genuineness and the truth of the charges made in them, and occupied the whole afternoon in struggling and squirming under the weight of the heretofore absent link in his political record, developed by them, vainly endeavoring to explain away their straightforward charges by all kinds of indirect negative statements. You will see from his speech the manner in which he meets them; attempting to disprove the existence of any letters from him to Calhoun, by the simple statement that no such letters could be found by Mrs. Calhoun among her husband's papers, which would scarcely be competent evidence in a court of justice to impeach the positive, direct testimony of seven or eight witnesses that they had seen such letters in the life-time of Calhoun.

Population of Ohio.

The returns of the Marshal for the Northern District gives 1,082,000; an increase, in ten years of the counties that now compose this District, of about 166,000.

The returns of the Marshal for the Southern District (excepting Hamilton county) gives the population at 1,262,187. The Marshal is revising the Hamilton county returns, but Cincinnati is estimated at 162,000, and Hamilton county, outside of Cincinnati, will have more than 50,000. Thus adding Hamilton county, 212,000, gives a population in the Southern District, of 1,474,187. This shows an increase of 200,000 in that District.

The population of Ohio in 1850 was 1,980,329; in 1860, 2,556,187; increase 575,858.

No Disunion.

As the election of Lincoln to the Presidency becomes more and more apparent, the conservative journals of the South begin to give expression to the sentiments which are doubtless entertained by the great majority of the Southern people. The following from the N. O. *Picayune*, is an example of the tone now pervading the more respectable and influential journals of the slaveholding States:

It is time for this class of our citizens, and, indeed, for all good men to understand fully what the issue is that is indirectly courted. It is the election of the Chief of the Republican party, believing that this opens wider the gulf of separation between the two sections of the nation, and creates the occasion, nay, the necessity, for a hostile organization at the South. Will that follow? If Lincoln is successful in the electoral college—will he not be elected President by the voice of the people constitutionally expressed—elected, too, according to the ordinary modes of party action and popular voting—peacefully and regularly honored with the office which Washington, Jefferson, and their long line of successors have honored. Is it for this reason that any man at the South refuses to resist? Are we prepared to disown allegiance to a government whose ministrations hitherto have been followed only by a series of uninterrupted blessings, because at some future time an act may be committed hostile to the spirit of the Constitution? Will such an issue be one that can secure for any movement we may commence, not the favorable moral influence of the world, but what is far more important, the union of the South itself?

There is a public sentiment at the South that will forbid success to any movement of this character for this cause, no matter by whom it be originated and favored. The more violent such a movement may be, the less favor it would receive. It would have no foundation in law, it would appeal to no public sense of necessity. It would have no stimulus in the public feeling, of positive wrong done, or in the sense by individuals, of some real distress inflicted.

It is time that the men of the South began to speak plainly on this subject. The Southern masses are not yet ready to imitate Mexico, nor will they, like that distracted people, be put in hostility to the legal government by the pronunciamentoes of any popular leader.

Americanisms as Distinguished from Vulgarisms and Provincialisms.

[From the North American Review.]

What is an Americanism? Not any chance misuse of English of which an American writer, or even a coterie of American writers, may be guilty, nor the vulgarism of a particular clique or locality. It is unjust to invest these occasional anomalies and provincialisms with the dignity of national peculiarities, and to label a list of them laboriously scraped together from all the trash and rubbish of literature, and from the offscourings of society, "A Dictionary of Americanisms." Let our Joel Barlowisms, our Websterisms, the slang of the backwoods, the Bar room, and the stum, the dialects of Mississippi boatmen, of Bowery Boys, and of Yankee pedlers, be styled and denominated by their specific names; but to publish them to the world as "Americanisms," is to convey the impression that they form part of the common speech of the country. It would be equally fair and just to call the choice phrases of the London thieves, and the uncouth barbarisms of the Staffordshire miners and Yorkshire laborers, and, interspersing with them the distorted and grimaced monsters of the Carlyle diction, and the vagaries of Pinkerton, to label the whole so as to convey the impression that all this is a part of the common speech of England. An Americanism is a word or phrase, old or new, employed by general and respectable usage in this country in a way not sanctioned by the best standards of the English language. We do not admit that every new word which happens to see the light first in this country is therefore an Americanism. The English language is no longer the language of England merely, and while we allow that everywhere there ought to be deference to English authority, as due to the land which nurtured the language from its infancy, and which still, by her genius, literature and learning, does most to illustrate and preserve it, we still hold that any legitimate contribution made to its growth or improvement in any portion of its domain is entitled to be counted part of the *English* language. So we hold that any new word, if honestly born, and adapted to general needs and usages, is not American or Australian, but English. On this principle such words as *Presidential* and *Congressional* are not justly stigmatized as Americanisms; for, though of American origin, they are framed according to the analogy of the language, are obviously necessary words, and would doubtless have been formed and used long ago in the mother country, if there had been equal occasion for them. The same may be said of *immigrant*, *prairie*, and many other words which will readily suggest themselves. Again, a word may be used in a sense characteristic of this country, and yet not be an Americanism. For instance, in England, the adjective "sick" (though not the noun, *sickness*) is colloquially restricted to "sickness at the stomach," so much so, that the expression "sick with a cold, or fever," would mark one as an American—who would nevertheless be in the right, and would be using no Americanism, but good standard English. Again, the spelling of such words as "center," and "traveler," is not an Americanism, though to be found in a few American books, but a *Websterism*, not adopted and sanctioned by such general usage as to entitle it to the national appellative.

Fraudulent Gold and Silver Coinage.

[From the Banker's Magazine.]

Great complaint is being made among brokers, bankers, assayers, and all others having to do with our metallic currency, of the immense amount of skillfully depreciated coin now in circulation. Until within a few years, bogus gold and silver money was made of some baser composition, differing from the original [illegible] a close imitation of the government dies for its successful issue. The best of these counterfeits was easily detected by the chemical test or its short weight, while the "greasy" surface of those more poorly executed at once betrayed the character to the expert touch. Of late, however, the mode in which counterfeiters obtain their ill-gotten gains has totally changed. Bogus coinage, now-a-days, is more properly termed fraudulent than counterfeit, since it is merely the depreciation of the genuine issues of the mint. This is effected by splitting the government coin, removing a portion of the interior, filling the vacuum with a composite metal of exactly equal weight, and soldering the pieces so nicely together that the fraud cannot in any way be detected.

In this manner the silver dollar, half and quarter dollars, the gold dollar, eagle, half and quarter eagles, and the three dollar pieces are deprived of nearly half their value—the eagle, in fact, losing over $5.50 of its gold. Platina was once more expensive than gold, but of late is obtainable in such quantities that its market value bears to that of the latter metal the proportion of 100 to 375. By a skillful combination of platina, which is heavier than gold, with lead, silver and copper, which are lighter, the exact weight of the genuine metal is obtained. By the same method, an equivalent to the specific gravity of silver is also composed.

It only remains to say that these dangerous coins are now being uttered in immense quantities, and so difficult is it to detect them, that they find their way into the vaults of all our banks, and undoubtedly into the United States Treasury itself. It is probable the government will soon co-operate with our financial institutions in taking stringent means to remedy the evil.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, October 13.

THE CONTEST FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The result of the recent election has demonstrated the truth of the statement which I have so often made during the progress of the canvass, that the real contest was between Lincoln and Breckinridge; and that neither Douglas nor Bell had any show whatever. It is now conceded on all sides, that both the latter are almost dead, as they can hardly carry even one State each. Maryland, which was surely calculated on for Bell, by a sudden change in popular sentiment in Baltimore is now most likely to go for Breckinridge. The straight Americans, who have heretofore been for Bell, disgusted with the result of the municipal election, are going over in crowds to Lincoln, and the vote for the latter is now estimated at from five to seven thousand. Douglas will not obtain more than 25,000, if that, as his strength diminishes daily.

THE NEGRO CONSPIRACY.

Advices from Virginia confirm the report of an extensive negro conspiracy, extending through portions of that State and North Carolina. Twenty-one negroes have been arrested and are now in jail. Several of them confessed and said it was their intention to arm themselves with spades, shovels, pitch-forks and anything they could get hold of. Great excitement prevailed.

An Unfortunate City Government.

Judge Edwards Pierrepont has sent in his resignation as Judge of the Superior Court of New York. In his letter to Gov. Morgan, Judge Pierrepont says:

"In short, it has been discovered, after three years of trial, that no man or body of men in this Municipal Government have any power to do any substantial thing except to stay the action of every other man or body of men. The machinery of the City Government is so cunningly devised that each wheel can stop the motion of every other, and so that the whole shall by no possibility move in harmony together. No man is held responsible for anything, no one appears to have the power to do anything but mischief.

"At the approach of a foreign Prince we haste to do him honor; and we bestow our time and our money freely. If well done—it is well. But it should occur to some of us that it is quite as important to construct a government which can protect us in the enjoyment of our lives, our liberties, our property, and the manly virtues of a Christian people.

"The difficulty is not great; the same amount of time, and half the money, which our respectable citizens have spent upon a dance for the Prince of Wales, would give to our noble, misgoverned city, a strong, a lasting, and a good government."

Colfax's District.

The way the "Invincible Ninth" has come up to the work is perfectly appalling to Democracy. Colfax has 3,500 majority, and Lane has 3,250. Porter, Laporte and St. Joseph have increased their majorities, in the aggregate, 1,300 votes. Dr. Cameron, editor of the Valparaiso *Republic*, is elected Representative from Porter, a gain for the Republicans, and a gain for the House, too, for no better man than Dr. Cameron will hold a seat there. The election of Moody to the House from Jasper, Pulaski and Newton is another Republican gain, and an addition to the Legislature whose value will be appreciated before the session is over. Northern Indiana has done nobly, better than was expected, and a great deal was expected. Its majorities crush all the stolid strength of Democracy in the South.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

MATRIMONIAL.—It is said that a summer of bountiful harvests is sure to be followed by an autumn of numerous marriages. This saying is made good by the young people in Marion county. In September there were 47 marriage licenses issued, and so far in October, 21. This is ahead of all business in the matrimonial way ever before known in Marion county, in the same length of time.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The Great Falls of the Missouri.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Century.]

FORT BENTON, N. T., Aug. 5, 1860.

Week before last two parties of officers were formed to visit the falls of the Missouri, thirty miles distant, and both returned delighted with the beauty and grandeur of the scenery, and the excellent trout fishing. More than fifty years since, Lewis and Clark discovered these falls and actually surveyed them. So exact and spirited is their description that I can do no better than briefly to quote it, referring the reader to their unrivalled Journal for full details:

Capt. Lewis, exploring in advance, "had gone about two miles, when his ears were saluted with the agreeable sound of a fall of water, and as he advanced, a spray which seemed driven by the high southwest wind, arose above the plain like a column of smoke and vanished in an instant. Toward this point he directed his steps, and the noise increasing as he approached, soon became too tremendous to be mistaken for anything but the Great Falls of the Missouri. Having traveled seven miles after first hearing the sound, he reached the falls about 12 o'clock, the hills as he approached being difficult of access, and two hundred feet high; down these he hurried with impatience, and seating himself on some rocks under the centre of the falls, enjoyed the sublime spectacle of this stupendous object, which, since the creation had been lavishing its magnificence upon the desert, unknown to civilization."

Capt. Clark found the "Great Fall" to be eighty eight feet high, and three hundred yards wide. This great width, together with the height of the cliffs on each side, and the absence of trees, makes the Fall seem much less grand than otherwise, and nearly all visitors under estimate its proportions. One-third of its width falls in a single pitch, the rest in a succession of cascades scarcely less beautiful. "This spray is dissipated into a thousand shapes sometimes flying into columns of fifteen or twenty feet, which are then oppressed by larger masses of the white foam, on all which the sun impresses the brightest colors of the rainbow. As it rises from the fall it beats with fury against a ledge of rocks, which extend across the river at a hundred and fifty yards from the precipice."

Five miles above are the "Crooked Falls," which, although only nineteen feet high, were considered by all the visitors superior in beauty to the "Great Falls." The river is 400 yards wide, and the transverse ledge or rock over which it runs is interrupted in its middle by a deep notch, shaped like a horseshoe, into the center of which the surrounding falls pour with increased force, and boiling over, break through the narrow outlet in a strong stream. "Above this fall the river bends suddenly to the northward. While viewing this place, Capt. Lewis heard a loud roar above him, and crossing the point of a hill for a few hundred yards, he saw one of the most beautiful objects in nature. The whole Missouri is suddenly stopped by one shelving rock, which, without a single niche, and with an edge as straight and regular as if formed by art, stretches itself from one side of the river to the other, for at least a quarter of a mile. Over this it precipitates itself in an even, uninterrupted sheet, to the perpendicular depth of forty seven feet, whence, dashing against the rocky bottom, it rushes rapidly down, leaving behind it a spray of the purest foam across the river. Half a mile farther up is a steep cascade of fourteen feet fall, which, in any other neighborhood, would have been an object of great magnificence."

The last fall is two and a half miles beyond. It is twenty six feet, the river six hundred yards wide, and the descent partly broken; but from the great decrease in the height of the cliffs, this fall seems almost as grand as the first. The whole descent is 360 feet, in a distance of fourteen miles. Beyond this is "a delightful plain, extending from the river to the base of the Snow Mountains to the south and southwest." In this plain meet the three head-water branches of the Missouri—Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin, of which Capt. Reynolds reports the Madison as navigable *for steamboats* for a long distance, as is the Missouri itself above the falls.

The Prince of Wales Loses his Heart—He Calls to See a Lady at her Father's House.

From the Philadelphia *Press* we learn that the Prince of Wales behaved like a good boy in that city, writing a long letter—it took him two hours to finish it—to his mother, while he was in the Quaker City. He has also kept a private journal during his tour. But he is only mortal, after all. Speaking of his attendance at the Philadelphia Academy of Music, the *Press* says:

Vague stories have been told of the young Baron's attachments in this country. The latest of these finds its scene in this city. Why the Prince moved from his magnificent quarters in the private box to the balcony center, was not understood. It was, in fact, speculated upon to a considerable extent as a singular and somewhat erratic whim. It is now said that there was a lady in the case, and as follows:

Miss S., superbly attired and very beautiful, had taken a balcony seat not far distant from the center of the tier. When Albert Edward came in, she was the first to rise to the thrill of Patti, in "God Save the Queen," and scarcely had the chorus sunk and the curtain fell, before her glass was leveled at his young highness. So continued, indeed, were her attentions that the Prince was attracted, and to be attracted toward Miss S., was to be infatuated. Thenceforth, in every pause of "Martha," the Prince's glass was leveled at Miss S. The Duke of Newcastle, to whom such frailties on Albert Edward's part, had become things of ordinary occurrence, suggested that seats had been provided for the royal party in the center of the tier. Then, at Albert Edward's request, the Duke and suite removed. It is said that the Prince visited Miss S., on the night in question, at the invitation of her father, a leading citizen. It is moreover said that Mr. and Miss S. are the only Philadelphians beyond the Mayor, who have been honored by the royal grasp, and that, [illegible] company, the Prince left with her a jeweled locket, and expressed his choicest terms of admiration. Is this all fiction? So we have heard the tale.

Are the Japanese likely to be Converted?

Rev. C. S. Stewart, Chaplain to the frigate Niagara, writes a long letter to the *Observer*, describing the voyage of the Japanese Embassy homeward. He indulges in a faint hope that the usages of Christian worship on shipboard have not been without their effect on the souls of the benighted Pagans. Mr. Stewart says:

"While there are no direct attempts made to proselyte, I am happy to say there is much in the religious services on board our ship, calculated, I think, to be suggestive if not impressive to them; and to lead to thought and inquiry as to the truths and spirituality of the Christian religion. We have regular worship, at which the whole ship's company attend, on the quarter deck, every morning and evening, as well as the public services of the Sabbath, when congregational singing by the officers and crew, and a sermon, are added to prayer. This worship is open to the free observance of the Japanese, and is regarded by them with respectful attention and interest. At first, the princes, when on the deck at the time the ship's company were thus assembled retired to their apartments, but of late they often remain as spectators.

"The professing Christians among the sailors, a dozen in number, hold a prayer meeting on the berth deck every evening. It was commenced the first night we were at sea, after leaving New York. Many of the fifty servants attached to the Embassy have been attracted to the vicinity of this by this by the singing of hymns, and, no doubt, have informed themselves of the nature and meaning of this new aspect to them of the religious observance of Christians. The ambassadors and their suite are frequently remembered in prayer at these meetings, and as I have seen *one and another of the Japanese stand and look with seeming wonder at the group of sailors* bowed down upon the deck in prayer, I have been moved, more than once, to tears by the simplicity and earnestness with which these converted sailors have interceded with the Savior in their behalf, that the 'light of His truth' and 'the power of His grace' might be manifested among these Pagans, and in the nation to which they are returning."

What's in a Name?

A few days since the wife of one of our dry goods jobbers thought to astonish her husband by her exquisite taste in selecting a dress. Appearing at the breakfast table in a new wrapper, she exclaimed: "Don't you think this a beauty, and only two shillings a yard—French?" "French!" exclaimed the husband, "that is an American print, which I am selling every day at 9½!"

A somewhat similar scene transpired at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. A couple of *distingue* ladies appeared at the breakfast table with what they supposed to be beautiful French calico wrappers. A mutual acquaintance, in conversation, remarked, that he was astonished at the improvement made in American prints of late years, enforcing his remarks by calling the attention of the two ladies to the quality of their dresses. "Oh! these are French!" they exclaimed. "I assure you Meadames," said the imperturbable gentlemen, "that your dresses are Manchester prints!" The ladies did not faint—but their elegant French prints passed into the hands of the chambermaid.

It is this folly which compels the jobber to affix French cards to his American prints, and keeps down the character of American manufactures. America possesses the means and skill to compete with foreign countries in the manufacture of everything, if we except rich silks; and when our wives cease to blush in wearing an American fabric—because it is American—then will our manufactures assume the position their excellence deserves.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

Wine Baths in Paris—A Pleasant Item for Lovers of Champagne.

An American traveler in the streets of Paris, seeing the words, "Wine baths given here," exclaimed:

"Well, these French are luxurious people!" Then with true Yankee curiosity, and the feeling that he could afford whatever any one else did, walked in and demanded a "Wine bath."

Feeling wonderfully refreshed after it, and having to pay but five francs, he asked, in some astonishment, how a wine bath could be afforded so cheaply? His sable attendant, who had been a slave in Virginia, and enjoyed a sly bit of humor, replied: "Oh, massa, we just pass it along into anudder room, where we gib baths at four francs."

"Then throw it away, I suppose?"

"No, massa; den we send it lower down, and charge three francs a bath. Dar's plenty of people who aint so berry particular, who will bathe in it after this at two francs a head. Den, massa, we let common people have it at one franc a piece."

"Then, of course, you throw it away," exclaimed the traveller, who thought this was going even beyond Yankee profit.

"No, indeed, massa," was the indignant reply, accompanied by a profound bow; "no, indeed, massa, we are not so 'stravagant as dat comes to; we just bottle it up den, and send it to merica for champagne!"

☞ On her recent visit to Edinburg, the Queen visited the tomb of Bonomi, an Italian dressing maid, formerly attached to her Majesty, and over whose remains the latter caused a monument to be raised. This visit is only one of several which the Queen has made to the same spot.

Napoleon, the Pope, Italy.

Rev. Geo. B. Cheever of New York, now travelling in Europe, writes the *N. Y. Independent* from Geneva, touching leading European topics as follows:

Last evening the report was circulated through our hotel that a telegram had been received by the Government stating that the Emperor Napoleon had been shot by an assassin at Nice, and was lying dangerously ill in consequence. You can hardly have an idea of the startling effect of such a rumor in the city. It seems to be supposed that if Napoleon were put out of the way, all the elements of war and confusion would be instantly let loose, and that Austria would descend upon Italy like an avalanche. Napoleon has been recently making a visiting tour through his newly annexed province of Savoy, and we passed, on our way to and from Chamouny, the remains of green triumphal arches and verdurous avenues of firs with flags and inscriptions, the evidence, it might have been supposed, of a spontaneous greeting by the inhabitants, but as we afterwards learned from the journals, it was the work of the French soldiers, or of laborers impressed or hired for the service; an enthusiasm of laurels, green trees, banners and wrought welcomes, all arranged beforehand and got up to order, so that no conclusion could be drawn from it as to the spirit of the people. More can be learned from their passing remarks. I had occasion to step into a bootmaker's in Bonneville, on the way to Chamouny, and while he was strengthening my shoe-leather for the mountain passes, it was interesting to hear his observations on the career of the Emperor, for he spoke freely and with much intelligence, and it was obvious that the traces of a welcome among the inhabitants were not to be too literally interpreted. Everywhere there is expectation of a general war. Men say that if Garibaldi's successes continue, Italy will be so united and so strong that France will be jealous, and the Emperor will step in to prevent the accomplishment of her freedom. On the other hand, if Garibaldi and the cause of the Italian patriots meet with reverses, Austria will rush in and renew and strengthen her despotism. If Hungary rises, Austria will have enough on her hands then. If Garibaldi still is successful, Hungary will have enough on her hands then. If Garibaldi still is successful, Hungary will probably be roused into revolution. Meantime the King of Sardinia's invasion of the Pontifical Territory is a new complication of affairs. None can tell what will come of this step. Perhaps war with France—one might almost suppose it already determined by the threatening tone of some French journals. On every side the lines are drawing closer and closer against the Pope, and all things seem in perfect readiness with the greatest ease to sweep him and his whole remaining authority from existence. Take out the cancer at Rome, and Italy will be restored to health and freedom, but never till then. Now God's surgeons seem about to operate, but nevertheless their knives may be sheathed for a season, and the decisive operation deferred. God hath put in their hearts unknowingly to fulfill his will, but not yet to agree; but the predicted final treatment of the Mother of Harlots and Abominations of the Earth, is that they shall make her desolate and naked, and shall eat her flesh and burn her with fire.

—Ex-Secretary Guthrie sends up a voice from his retirement in Kentucky, predicting the election of Lincoln.

RANK REBELLION.—The Democrats of the First Ward of Oswego, New York, met in Convention a few days since and passed the following resolution. This has a smell of rebellion:

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of the First Ward, never will submit to have the names of Kelly or Allen, or any other candidate on our State ticket struck off from said ticket, and we are determined to support no other ticket than the one already regularly nominated.

—Hon. Robert Toombs has announced himself, in a late political speech, as a candidate for the Presidency of the sovereign State of Georgia, in the event of Lincoln's election.

WHAT'S TO HAPPEN.—A Mr. Lincoln of Illinois, familiarly known as "Old Abe," age 51, height six feet four, by profession rail-splitter, is to be our next President. The thing seems pretty sure. Since the Pennsylvania election, everybody concedes it. It becomes a matter of some importance, therefore, to see what is likely to happen in consequence of it.—*N. Y. Times.*

—There is a row among the fusionists of New Jersey. The editor of the Hackettstown *Gazette* helped to nominate Wm. G. Steele for Congress in the 3d district; but now refuses to support him, because he (Steele) avows himself "willing to fuse with Know Nothings and Seceders."

—A Philadelphia letter says:

"The Bell organization here is virtually disbanded; all the respectable portion have returned to their old party relations, being convinced they were cheated and sold. The managers now throw off all disguise, and admit they were in the employment and pay of the Locofocos. Some of Mr. Bell's friends, who were really deluded, complain bitterly that the only service they received from the Democrats was to march in their processions and swell their numbers."

SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.

We will exhibit on THURSDAY, 11th inst., from the
Closing Out Auction Sales
Of the entire Stocks of Messrs. BINKARD & HUTTON, L. & B. CURTZ & CO., and CHAS. PAYEN & CO.,
Over 1,000 Pieces Dress Silks,
Comprising Every Variety of
Plain Black Silks,
Black Figured Silks,
Plain Colored Silks,
And All the Choicest Novelties in
ILLUMINATED SILKS, POMPADOUR SILKS,
Double Faced Silks, Rept. Silks,
Five, Seven and Nine Flounced
Silk and Velvet Robes,
SUPERB LYONS SILKS,
Brocaded with Velvet,
In Colors for Street and Evening Dresses.

Also, Over One Thousand Pieces
Rich Paris and Lyons Dress Goods,
FRENCH MERINOS,
OTTOMANS VELOURS,
VALOURS ESPINGLE,
REPT. OTTOMANS,
ILLUMINATED DRONGELS, &c.

These Goods were all Manufactured and Selected for First-class
New York City Retail Trade,
But owing to the lateness of the season, and the universal and unexpected depression in the Southern trade, were forced upon the market and sold at
An Immense Sacrifice.

We will sell Plaid Silks for Three Shillings; Heavy Plaid Silks for Fifty Cents; Superb Quality Heavy Lyons Silks for Six Shillings—sold this season at Ten Shillings; Rich Black Figured Silks for Six Shillings; Extra Quality Two-faced Silks for Nine Shillings—regular price Fourteen Shillings; Elegant Silk Robes for Eighteen Dollars; Superb Seven and Nine Flounced
Lyons Silk Robes for $25.00,
Worth Fifty Dollars.
Elegant Seven and Nine Flounced
Velvet Robes for $40.00,
Cost to Import Sixty Dollars.

This is the LARGEST and CHEAPEST SALE of RICH GOODS ever made in this country, and, as we bought very largely, we can offer our Customers the
Greatest Bargains Ever Known.

We will exhibit at the same time PARIS NOVELTIES in
Rich Velvet Cloaks,
And all best Styles of Cloaks in every variety of shape and material, of our own import and manufacture, and at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

We are now receiving daily from Auction, Manufacturers and Importers, the Newest and Choicest Goods of EVERY DESCRIPTION, and exhibit an almost unlimited Stock of
General Dry Goods,
Which we offer at Wholesale or Retail, for nett CASH ONLY, at prices that cannot be competed with in this city.
WM. M. ROSS & CO.
167 and 169 Lake Street.
[oct11 d237 m]

NEW FALL GOODS,
GLOVES HOSIERY AND UNDER GARMENTS,
for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.
Children's Fancy Hosiery in great variety.
Hand-Knit Worsted Goods, that cannot be surpassed.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
the latest choice styles.
Buttons, Tassels, Girdles—a full assortment.
Gilt Belts, Buckles, Slides, &c.
Embroideries,
Colls's, Setts, Edgings, Laces and Veils.
Infants' Robes and Waists.
French and German Corsets, from the best manufactories.
HAIR NETS, of the latest styles.
A full assortment of ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ADDISON GRAVES,
78 Lake Street, Chicago.
oct13

177 · RANDOLPH-ST. · 177
Third Store East of Briggs House.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES
I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases.
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants Housekeepers, and others.
JOHN RANKIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
177 Randolph street.
my16-ly

TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S
NEW BOOK.
MISS GILBERT'S CAREER.
Price $1.25.
FOR SALE BY
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NO. 148 LAKE STREET.

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Fall and Winter Opening of
MILLINERY GOODS.
MISS A. E. WILLIAMS
Having returned from New York, after an absence of several weeks—spent in selecting the most choice styles of the season—would be happy to see her friends every day at the Millinery Rooms of
H. W. WETHERELL,
No. 54......Lake Street......No. 54
Where she is prepared to show the richest Bonnets to be found in the city.
Our stock is now full and complete in every line, embracing every style of Flowers, Ribbons, and Silk and Velvet Materials for Bonnets in every variety of color and style at Wholesale and Retail. The attention of the trade is invited before purchasing. No. 54 Lake street, a few doors east of State street.
oc13 c297-2w H. W. WETHERELL.

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The Best and Cheapest in the City,
At HESLER'S, 113 Lake Street.
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The Best and Cheapest in the city,
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T. B. CARTER.
A very Attractive Stock of
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Now in Store.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
At Half Price, to close out the stock.
SECOND-HAND DESKS FOR SALE.
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With Selections from his Works.
EDITED BY GEORGE E. BAKER.
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The Political Text Book for 1860.
Comprising a brief View of Presidential Nominations and Elections, including all the National Platforms ever yet adopted, by HORACE GREELEY. Price $1.
For sale by W. B. KEEN, Bookseller, 148 Lake street.

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BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48...Lake St., Chicago...48
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,
BRITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,
FLUID AND KEROSENE LAMPS.
Table-Cutlery and Looking-Glasses,
Ask the Attention of Dealers to their
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS.
Which they offer low for Cash or good Notes.
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MUDGE'S
American Sherry,
THE NORTHWEST
PRODUCING ITS OWN WINE.
A Great Want Supplied.
A Pure Wine of delicate flavor that competent judges pronounce superior to most of the high priced wines sold in this country, is now being produced by the undersigned from the
Strawberry Variety of Rhubarb.
Beyond the ordinary tonic effect of a pure grape wine, this acts as an alterative, and *invalids suffering from indigestion and constipation of the bowels*, and who, *consequently, cannot use other wines*, are using it with the happiest effect.
Sold at manufacturer's prices by
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L. R. MUDGE Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 1, 1860. se15-d'4-4m

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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FLAT PAPERS
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AT LOW PRICES.
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CHOICE MARIPOSAS,
Hoods, Mittens, Gaiters, Socks, &c.
HAIR NETTS,
IN SILK, CHENILLE, AND WORSTED.
Commenced Slippers,
And Embroidery materials of all kinds.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
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Liverpool and London.
Liberal Cash advancements will be made on Consignments to the above house, of BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS, and PRODUCE generally, by
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SMALL COAL, SMALL COAL,
SMALL COAL, SMAL COAL,
SMALL COAL, SMALL COAL,
Must be Used with
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Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
B. L. HULL,
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Invites attention to his large and superior stock of the best and latest styles for Fall and Winter wear, of
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Cloths,
Vestings,
AND FURNISHING GOODS, &C.
From long experience as a Cutter, he guarantees *As Well-made and as Good Fitting* a Garment as can be obtained.
B. L. HULL, Merchant Tailor,
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Would call the attention of the public to their large stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of
ESQUIMAUX, MOSCOW AND CASTOR BEAVERS,
Of various colors, for Overcoats or Business Coats, French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres, for Pants and Suits, Velvets, Silks and Cashmeres.
VESTINGS,
Of the latest and most desirable styles. Broadcloths and Doeskins of all grades, all of which will be sold by the yard or made into garments of the latest styles and warranted to give satisfaction. Their stock of
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Is also complete, consisting of Lambs' Wool and Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Wool Negligees, white and colored Linen Shirts and Collars, Stocks, Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers, Suspenders, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, to which all are invited to look at before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place
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No. 138 Lake Street.
WORSTEDS.—1000 pounds of every shade and color of Split, single and Double Zephyr, Spaced, Tinsel and the new [illegible], at Wholesale and Retail.
QUAKER YARN.—500 pounds of this superior Yarn, blue mixed, white, scarlet, clouded, blue, drab, &c.
BASKETS.—A large stock of German and French Traveling, Reticule, Work, Lunch and Toy Baskets, Cradles and Cabs, Gigs, Chairs, Workstands, &c.
BIRD CAGES.—200 dozen of a superior manufacture. Also, Parrot and Squirrel Cages.
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS of our direct importation from French, English and German Manufacturers, also, cases of Toys of 50 doz'n assorted for [illegible] and twenty-five dollars a case. Tin Toys in endless variety, &c.
YANKEE NOTIONS.—A general assortment of everything in this line.
☞ Merchants and Wholesale Dealers throughout the West will find our stock complete, and prices as low or lower than the lowest. Toys and Fancy Goods are imported by us direct, consequently can compete with any house in the country. Domestic Goods direct from the manufacturer enables us to offer superior inducements. Call and try us at
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LONDON DOCK
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This Delicious Tonic Stimulant,
Especially designed for the use of the
MEDICAL PROFESSION AND THE FAMILY,
Having superseded the so-called "Gins" "Aromatic" "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now indorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities, (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an old and pure Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad St., N. Y.
For sale wholesale, in Chicago by [illegible], J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & E. S. Fuller & Co.

GREAT CARPET HALL
OF
Hollister & Wilkins,
135 & 137......LAKE STREET......137 & 137
[Up-Stairs.]
The Best Goods at Low Prices.
CARPETINGS.
Have on hand and offer for sale, of their own importation and of the best domestic manufacture, the largest and best assortment in the Northwest of Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Superfine Ingrain, Fine Ingrain, Cotton and Wool Ingrains, Wool Dutch, Scotch Hemps, Felt, Venetian, Tapestry Ingrain, Body Brussels and Stair Carpetings, all of the greatest variety of prices and patterns; comprising the largest, finest, and most desirable assortment ever before opened in Chicago, and which they offer at the lowest possible prices.
OIL CLOTHS.
Of these we offer a large and unrivaled assortment, either as regards quality, style or price, of English and American manufacture, in widths of one yard, one-and-a-half yards and two yards wide, at prices from three and six to six shillings per yard. Also, Heavy Sheet Oil Cloths twelve feet, eighteen feet and twenty-four feet wide, at prices from four to eight shillings per yard. Also—Table Oil Cloths in patterns and by the yard, and Stair Oil Cloths in great variety.
MATTINGS AND RUGS.
Cocoa Mattings for Offices, Churches, Vestibules, &c., in all widths, from one-half to two yards wide. Canton Straw Matting both white and checked, one, three-quarter and one-and-a-half yards wide; Mosaic, Velvet, Brussels and Tufted Rugs. Cocoa Jute Mattings, Brush, Skeleton Adelaide and Sheep-skin Mats of the greatest variety in size and pattern.
CURTAIN GOODS.
French Brocatelle, Satin DeLaines, French Plaid Lastings, Reps, Cotton Damask and Moreens, Embroidered Lace Curtains, in pairs and by the yard; Embroidered Muslin Curtains, and by the yard; Cornices, in wood, brass or gilt, Silk Curtain Bands, pins, Centre Tassels, Loops, Drapery Cords, Gimps, Curtain Gimps, Sea Bordering, Curtain Linings, and all kinds of Trimmings necessary for Curtains. Window Shades in gold borders, Painted Oil Painted Shades, Buff, Green and Blue Shade Hollands in all widths, together with Bray's Patent Spring Fixtures, Balance Fixtures, Putnam's Chamberlain and Bailey's Patent Fixtures, Bolton Fixtures, Brass and Bronze Roller Ends, Rack Pulleys and Brackets, Shade Cords and Tassels.
FURNISHING GOODS.
Table Linens in patterns and by the yard, Linen Napkins and Doylies, Marseilles Quilts, Linen and Cotton Sheetings of all widths, Linen and Cotton Pillow Casings, Towels, Crash, Piano and Table Covers, embroidered, painted and embossed; Furniture Chintz, together with a large assortment of Fringe, Picture Cords and Tassels.
UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
Spring Beds, Hair, Cotton, Sea-Grass, Excelsior and Moss Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Lounges, Foot Stools, Billiard Cloths, Plush, Enameled Cloths, Curled Hair of our own grades, Moss and Excelsior by the ton, [illegible] Grass, Serge, Webbing, Bed Lace, Mattress Tufts and Twines for Upholsterers' use.
Prime Live Geese Feathers.
Hollister & Wilkins'
GREAT CARPET HALL
135 & 137....Lake Street, (up-stairs.)....135 & 137
[se21-d151-m]

TO THE LOVERS OF
GOOD TEAS AND COFFEES.
The Best and Cheapest at
STANTON'S
No. 48 Clark Street.
20 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE, AT
Wholesale and Retail.
The Best and Cheapest
HAVANA
SEGARS.
Try My Segars -- 10 For 25 Cts
Try My Segars -- 8 For 25 Cts
Try My Segars -- 7 For 25 Cts
Try My Segars -- 6 For 25 Cts
Try My Segars -- 5 For 25 Cts
Try My Segars -- 4 For 25 Cts
Try My Segars -- 3 For 25 Cts
All Imported direct, and better for the Money than can be found ANYWHERE.

500 Pieces
MERRIMAC PRINTS
9 Cents per yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

250 Pieces Real English
BRUSSELS CARPETS.
90 Cents per Yard at Retail.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

400 PIECES
Hamilton and Pacific
DELANES.
17 1-2 Cents per Yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS,
99 . . Clark Street . . 99
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

TH & PRINDLE

ll the attention of the public to their large stock of

AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of

X, MOSCOW AND CASTOR BEAVERS,

ers, for Overcoats or Business Coats, French, sh and American Cassimeres, for Pants and s, Silks and Cashmere

VESTINGS,

and most desirable styles. Broadcloths and all grades, all of which will be sold by the garments of the latest styles and warrant- satisfaction. Their stock of

rnishing Goods

plete, consisting of Lambs' Wool and Shaker Drawers, Wool Negligees, white Linen Shirts and Collars, Stocks, Ties, Scarfs, spenders, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, invited to call before purchasing else- forget the place

SMITH & PRINDLE,
No. 121 Lake street
cago, Illinois.

NUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE.

o. 138 Lake Street.

1000 pounds of every shade and color of Zephyr, Spool, Tinsel and the Color, at Wholesale and Retail.

YARN.—500 pounds of this superior Yarn, white, scarlet, crimson, blue, drab, &c.

A large stock of German and French Tra- Work, Lunch and Toy Baskets, Cradles, Chairs, Workstands, &c.

—300 dozen of a superior manufacture, and Squirrel Cages.

FANCY GOODS of our direct importa- French, English and German Manufacture, of Toys of 30 dozen assorted for fifteen and dollars a case. Tin Toys in endless variety, &c.

NOTIONS.—A general assortment of every- line.

chants and Wholesale Dealers throughout the our stock complete, and prices as low as the lowest. Toys and Fancy Goods are im- direct, consequently can compete with any country. Domestic Goods direct from the enables us to offer superior inducements

138 LAKE STREET. au18'60-ly

NINGER'S

OLD

NDON DOCK

GIN:

Delicious Tonic Stimulant,

Especially designed for the use of the

L PROFESSION AND THE FAMILY,

superseded the so-called "Gins" "Aromatic," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now indorsed the prominent physicians, chemists, and connois- possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal quali- and qualities which belong to an OLD and PURE up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists,

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
lished in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad St., N. Y.
wholesale in Chicago by Hoyt & Pierce J. H. Co. and J. E. S. Fuller & Co. oct1 d192-6m

EAT CARPET HALL

OF

llister & Wilkins,

137......LAKE STREET......137 & 137

[Up-Stairs.]

Best Goods at Low Prices.

CARPETINGS.

on hand and offer for sale, of their own importation the best domestic manufacture, the largest and best in the Northwest of Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine Ingrain, Extra Ingrain, Cotton and Wool Ingrains, Wool Dutch, Hemp, Felt, Venetian, Tapestry Ingrain, Body and Stair Carpetings, all of the greatest variety and patterns; comprising the largest, best and most assortment ever before opened in Chicago, and offer at the lowest possible prices.

OIL CLOTHS.

these we offer a large and unrivaled assortment, as regards quality, style or price, of English and American manufacture, in widths of one yard, one-and-a- and two yards wide, at prices from three shillings per yard. Also, Heavy Sheet Oil Cloths, eighteen feet and twenty-four feet wide, at from four to six shillings per yard. Also—Table Oil in patterns and by the yard, and Stair Oil Cloths in variety.

ATTINGS AND RUGS.

Cocoa Mattings for Offices, Churches, Vestibules, &c., widths, from one-half to two yards wide; Canton Matting both white and checked, one and a- half yards wide; Mosaic, Velvet, and one-and-a-half yards wide; Mosaic, Velvet, and Tufted Rugs. Cocoa Jute Mattings, Brussels, Tufted Rugs. Cocoa Jute Mattings, Brussels, Sheepskin Mats of the greatest variety in size and pattern.

CURTAIN GOODS.

French Brocatelle, Satin DeLaines, French Printed Reps, Cloths, Damask and Moreens, Embroidered Lace Curtains, in pairs and by the yard, Muslin Curtains, and by the yard; Cornices, in wood, brass or gilt, Gilt Curtain bands and Centre Tassels, Loops, Drapery Cords, Gimp Bands, Gimps, Sea Bird tassels, Curtain Linings, and all kinds of Trimmings necessary for Curtains. Window Shades, Green gold borders, Tassel Oil Painted Shades White, Green and Blue Shade Hollands in all widths, together with Bray's Patent Spring Fixtures, Balance Fixtures, Chamberlain's and Bailey's Patent Fixture. Per- Fixtures, Brass and Bronze Roller Ends, Rack Pulleys and Brackets, Shade Cords and Tassels.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Table Linens in patterns and by the yard, Linen Napkins and Doylies, Marseilles Quilts, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, all widths, Linen and Cotton Pillow Casing, Towels, Plano and Table Covers, embroidered, printed and Furniture Chintz, together with a large assort- of French, Picture Cords and Tassels.

PHOLSTERY GOODS.

Spring Beds, Hair, Cotton, Sea-Grass, Excelsior and Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Lounges, Foot Stools, Billiard Cloths, Plushes, Enamelled Cloths, Curled Hair, Cur-grades, Moss and Excelsior by the bale, Sea-grass, Springs, Webbing, Bed Lace, Mattress Tufts and twines for Upholsterer's use.

Prime Live Geese Feathers.

Hollister & Wilkins'

GREAT CARPET HALL.

135 & 137....Lake Street, (up-stairs.)....135 & 137

[se29-d161-m]

TO THE LOVERS OF

GOOD TEAS AND COFFEES.

The Best and Cheapest at

STANTON'S

No. 48 Clark Street.

20 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE, AT

Wholesale and Retail.

The Best and Cheapest

HAVANA

SEGARS.

Try My Segars -- 10 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars -- 8 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars -- 7 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars -- 6 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars -- 5 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars -- 4 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars -- 3 For 25 Cts.

All Imported direct, and better for the Money than can be found ANYWHERE.

oct1 601v-dmr

500 Pieces

MERRIMAC PRINTS

9 Cents per yard at Wholesale.

P. PALMER,

112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

250 Pieces Real English

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

90 Cents per Yard at Retail.

P. PALMER,

112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

400 PIECES

Hamilton and Pacific

DELANES.

17 1-2 Cents per Yard at Wholesale.

P. PALMER,

112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

W. W. KIMBALL,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS

90 . . Clark Street. . . 90

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S

Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.

GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS,

PIANOS TO RENT.

Apply at Music Store, 90 South Clark street.

Special Notices.

☞ One of the most prevalent, and at the same time most troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure, but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and able physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the Bitters, and the universal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of Fever and Ague, Dr. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant. For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. oct8 2w

☞ Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Cancer.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mouth.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Leg.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists. oct5 '60 1y

☞ Appeal to Science. — If you wish to be sure of obtaining a perfect hair dye without one deleterious element. CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE is the only one ever submitted to this ordeal. It has been

ANALYZED BY CHILTON,

the first chemist in the country, and his certificate setting forth its harmlessness is within the reach of every buyer.

THE EXQUISITE BEAUTY

of the lustrous blacks and browns, which it produces with unerring certainty in ten minutes, has fairly won for it the appellation of THE MOST NATURAL HAIR DYE ever invented. Sold everywhere. Applied by all Hair Dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. oct1 dlm

☞ Greeley's Bourbon Bitters,— These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a sure preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.
N. S. LANDON, Agent. au27'60-lawly

☞ Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Bene Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jno. D. Park, 121 Lake-st., Chicago. ly24'60-eow

☞ Established, A. D. 1751.—Brandreth's Pills remove from the body, its cavities, the bowels, and the ways of the circulation, those dead matters, worn out body, which occasion that peculiar heavy feeling in colds, headaches, &c. These purely vegetable pills do not act upon healthy parts, except to cleanse and purify. Their timely use has saved many a valuable life, and BRANDRETH'S PILLS should, therefore, be in every house ready.

Dr. James Lull, of Potsdam, N. Y., writes, Aug. 11, 1860:

"I met with a man three weeks ago who had slightly injured his finger two or three days before, which caused immediate pain, swelling, and violent fever. When I saw him, the pain and swelling had extended to his shoulder, depriving him of rest or sleep. The hand was turning dark colored, and on the point of mortification. I got there at evening, and during the night I gave him a whole box of pills, applied a yeast poultice, and saved his life." Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal st., New York, and by all Druggists.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 48 South Clark street, Chicago, and all respectable dealers in medicine. au31-lm

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Olsweat (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

CONICAL VOLUTE

STEEL CAR SPRINGS,

Manufactured by

The Metallic Car Spring Company

OF NEW YORK.

We are prepared to furnish Springs of any size desired. All orders should designate the height, diameter, size of hole and power of springs required; also advise if for

Freight or Passenger Cars.

All springs with hole over one inch in diameter are designed for Buffer Springs. These Springs are in use on the following named Roads leading out of Chicago, and to their officers we respectfully refer:

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION,
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY,
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE,
CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND

PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
au7 197 South Water street, Chicago.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. LESTER'S IMPROVED FURNACE AND STOVES.

LESTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this Furnace as a VENTILATOR. It is unsurpassed as a Heater and as a Ventilator is superior to any other device yet discovered. The

VENTILATION

is more like the old fashioned fire place than any other plan while the heat wasted by the fire-place is saved, and the cold air and poisonous gases settling upon the floor are taken out of the room, and their places supplied with pure air. Its cost is moderate, and is sure to please.

Churches, Schools, Halls and Private Dwellings supplied at the shortest notice.

Tin Pipe, Sheet Iron Work, Registers, Ventilators, and Jobbing done to order.

☞ Furnaces put up in all parts of the country.

REFERENCES:—W. W. Boyington, Carter & Bauer, Architects; W. H. Wells, Sup. Public Schools; James Ward, Esq., Board of Education.

M. W. LESTER, Patentee,
53 Lasalle street, Post Office Box 3880.
Chicago, July 18th, 1860 ly14-c730 ly

HENDERSON'S

HOT AIR FURNACES.

These Furnaces are the result of many years of practical experience and are now confidently presented to the public as superior in points of

Economy, Capacity, Durability, Ease of Management, and the Quality of Heated Air,

TO ANY OTHER FURNACE.

By it all apartments to be heated are filled with fresh, healthful warm air, perfectly free from injurious effects and congenial with the most delicate constitution.

These Furnaces have been in use in this city for the past three years, and have invariably given satisfaction.

Send also for sale at Wholesale by
JOSEPH C. HENDERSON, Manufacturer,
182 South Clark street, Chicago.

Henderson's Parlor Grates

Received the highest premium at the Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, and for beauty of design, smoothness of finish, elegance of ornamenting and cheapness are not excelled in this or any other market. Fifty different patterns for sale at Wholesale and Retail by JOSEPH C. HENDERSON, Manufacturer, 182 South Clark street.

THE TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE

Received the highest premium at the Fair of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute.

The greatest improvement ever made in Cooking Stoves is THE TRIUMPH, invented and patented by Joseph C. Henderson.

THE TRIUMPH burns Wood, Anthracite or Bituminous Coal equally well.

THE TRIUMPH is the best finished and the most durable stove of the day.

THE TRIUMPH combines more advantages than were ever before applied to a Cooking Stove.

THE TRIUMPH and Good Samaritan are the only Stoves that have a HOT AIR DRAUGHT that saves one third the fuel.

The VENTILATED OVEN of THE TRIUMPH insures sweetness to the food being baked.

The Hot Air Draught of THE TRIUMPH raises the temperature of the fire-box and increases the heating properties of the Stove, thus enabling THE TRIUMPH to do more work in every variety of cooking, with LESS FUEL than any Stove in the world.

THE TRIUMPH has the most perfect arrangement for broiling on the front hearth without interfering with the operations of Cooking.

THE TRIUMPH has a constant supply of hot water without cost and heats water for the bathing room equal to any range.

THE TRIUMPH is in every respect worthy the name.

THE TRIUMPH by a new, neat arrangement, allows the ashes to drop into the front hearth.

Come and see THE TRIUMPH at 182 South Clark street. For sale at Wholesale and Retail by
JOSEPH C. HENDERSON.
sep29'60 lm

Chicago Lead Works

Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge.

PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1286.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

FAY & COMPANY'S

Machinery Depot,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Have the Largest and Best Assortment of

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES

AND BOILERS,

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,

Woodworth Planing Machines,

WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.

Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,

Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,

Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,

Doane's Shingle Machines.

Sole Western Agents for the sale of DUFOUR & CO'S Celebrated

Dutch Anker Brand

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A Large stock constantly on hand. Also,

HART & MUNSON'S

PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.

At the very Lowest Cash Prices.

W. H. DOANE, Agent,
153 Clark-st., Chicago.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

IRON, NAILS, STEEL

AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

No. 183 and 185 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by G. METZ, Agent, at 189 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

Educational.

YOUNG LADIES HIGH SCHOOL.

No. 62 Edina Place,

BETWEEN VAN BUREN AND HARRISON STS.

The Fall Term of this institution, conducted by the Misses E. F. & M. STEVENS, will begin on Monday, Sept. 10th, 1860. au17d3m

Money and Exchange.

$14,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, for five years, on property in this city.

☞ Business paper wanted.

B. F. DOWNING & CO.,
36 and 38 Clark st.

MONEY TO LOAN.—In Sums not to exceed $1500, on Farms in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago.

GEO. W. NEWCOMB,
oct4 d129 [lm] No. 80 Dearborn st., Room 8, Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums and for Terms to Suit.

BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GREENEBAUM BROS.,

se20 d149-1m Corner Lake and Lasalle streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON

CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,

Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.

CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,
au21 c912-6m 121 Lake street, Chicago.

MONEY LOANED

on first-class securities at the

Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,

NO. 63 CLARK STREET.

Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts.
☞ City Scrip wanted. my26c456-ly

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND,

IRELAND SCOTLAND,

And all other Countries in Europe.

The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1 0 0 and upwards.

Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates.

Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted.

CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
British Consulate,
ap15c111 6m Custom House Building, 18 S. Lasalle st

FOR MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties.

APPLY TO

ERNST PRUSSING,

DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.

NO. 6............LARMON BLOCK............NO. 6
no14-ly N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE

On New York.

☞ Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.

au18 ly c855 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Business Cards.

ARRINGTON & DENT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 117 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

A. W. ARRINGTON. [oc12 d13 lm] THOMAS DENT.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

Rooms 4 & 5, No. 48 South Clark St.

Chicago, Ill.

R. S. BLACKWELL. [au9-c854-3m] J. N. METHIEU.

A. D. BRADLEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Office—157 Randolph street, corner Lasalle.

REFERENCES:—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Hon. C. Haines, Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. N. B. Judd; H. D. Colvin, Esq., Samuel D. Ward, Esq., Charles Walker, Esq., C. N. Holden, Esq., Col. B. S. Shepard, Esq., John Raber, Esq., Aaron Haven, Esq. c841-au4-6m

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

80 - Dearborn Street. - 80

GEO. PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

REFERENCES:—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. je18'60-ly

S. K. DOW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office No. 1, Methodist Block,

Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois
my7'60-ly

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and British Ware. No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27-8-ly

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

NO. 130 CLARK STREET,

Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[de23 '59-ly]

SPIES & BURT,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,

(Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.

FRT. ERICK SPIES. [jy1-ly-c186] CALVIN C. BURT

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Doolittle & Miller is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the parties will settle the business of the late firm.

Chicago, Oct. 1, 1860.
EDGAR M. DOOLITTLE.
ANDREW MILLER.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of Miller & Hood, and will continue the Ship Building and Vessel Repairing Business at the Dry Dock of Messrs. Doolittle & Miller, North Branch of Chicago River, having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Doolittle & Miller.

ANDREW MILLER,
WM. P. HOOD
Chicago, Oct. 1st, 1860. oc12xlm

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style of Andrew Brown & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Andrew Brown.

JOSEPH BROWN,
ANDREW BROWN.
Chicago, Oct. 10th, 1860. oc11x

Coal, Wood, &c.

KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

LEHIGH, PITTSTON, SCRANTON,

Lackawana, Briar Hill,

ERIE, CHIPPEWA,

Massilon,
Mineral Ridge,

Pittsburg and Blossburg

COALS.

Office and Yard foot of North Market st.

AND NO. 2 NORTH CLARK STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL.

[oct4 d183 lm]

COAL! COAL!!—I HAVE A large stock of the following varieties of Coal, which I am prepared to deliver well screened and dry (from under sheds,) at the LOWEST MARKET RATES:

Lump Lehigh, Brier Hill,
Large and Small Egg Lehigh, Erie,
Large and small Egg Scranton, Blossburg,
Large and Small Egg Scamokin, Chippewa.

Also 600 tons PIG IRON, Scotch and American
20,000 FIRE BRICK for sale low to cash or prompt time buyers.

A. B. MEEKER.
Office 65 North Wells st.,
sep17d73-3m Yard foot North Market st.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder,

47 & 49 State street, - - - Up Stairs.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,

Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.

Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 30 cents per pound. se13-ly-a567

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

—AND—

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

84....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO,...84

—DEALER IN—

Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

and Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

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22x48	24x38	24x24	26x37	27x41
30x42	24x34	28x36	30x36	32x43

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.

1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.

1,000 reams Manilla do.

1,000 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

1,800 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.

All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.

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BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, and ruled to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.

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J. T. CARTER. E. B. STONE.
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[au18-ly]

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.	Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
6.40 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.	
9.45 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.	
9.45 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.	
9.15 A. M.	5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	
6.35 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.	9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.	
9.15 A. M.	5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.30 P. M. Peru Accommodation.	
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.	
9.00 A. M.	6.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
4.45 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation.	
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.	
9.45 A. M.	5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
3.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.	12.55 M.
MILWAUKEE.	
9.45 A. M.	1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.	

☞ *Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.*

ODE.

TO THE PRINCE OF WALES:

Inviting his Royal Highness to a Country Cottage.

BY, JOHN G. SAXE.

O Prince of Wales!
Unless my judgment fails,
You've found your recent travel rather dreary;
I don't expect an answer to the query—
but aren't you getting weary?
Weary of Balls, and Ball's, and grand Addresses?
Weary of Military and their messes?
Weary of adulation and caresses?
Weary of shouts from the admiring masses?
Weary of worship from the upper classes?
Weary of horses, may'rs and and asses?

Of course 'twas kindly meant—
But don't you now repent
Your good Mamma's consent
That you should be,
This side the sea,
The "British *Lion*" which you represent?

Pray leave your city courtiers and their capers;
And come to us; we've no pictorial papers;
And no Reporters to distort your nose;
Or mark the awkward carriage of your toes;
Your style of sneezing, and such things as those;
Or, meaner still, in democratic spite,
Measures your Royal Highness by your height!

Then come to us!
We're not the sort of folks to make a fuss
E'en for the President—but then; my boy,
We plumply promise you a special joy,
To Prince rarely known,
(And one you'll never find about a throne)
To wit, the bliss of being *let alone!*
No scientific bores from athenæums,
No noisy guns nor tedious *te deums*,
Shall vex your Royal Highness for a minute;
A glass of lemonade, with "something in it."
A fragrant meerschaum, with the morning news,
Or sweet Virginia "fine cut"—if you *chew*s—
These, and what else your Highness may demand
Of simple luxury, shall be at hand,
And at your royal service. *Come!*
O come where you may gain
(What advertisers oft have sought in vain)
"The comforts of a home!"
Come, Prince of Wales!—we greatly need,
Your royal Presence, Sir,—we do indeed,
For why?—we have a pretty hamlet here,
But then you see, 'tis equally as clear,
(Your Highness understands Shakspearean hints),
A *hamlet* isn't much without a *Prince!*

—*N. Y. Ledger.*

Accession of Queen Victoria.

To-day I will write you some account of what passed at dinner yesterday, lest anything should chance to thwart my purpose this time, or delay it; for now I am to tell you of something that does not happen here every day, namely, the death of the king and a new sovereign ascended the throne.

To give it in the connection in which I had it, I must mention that I dined at the Marquis of Lansdowne's the day preceding, with a somewhat large company. The guests, as they successively arrived, among whom were the Archbishop of York and others of distinction, were full of the announcement, which a second edition of some of the evening papers contained, of the King's death; but Lord Lansdowne, as President of the council of ministers, was able to contradict it, having the latest intelligence by express from Windsor. He said, however, that the event might be looked for every hour, the King being extremely ill, and the physicians considering a recovery hopeless. The conversation in anticipation of the event became engrossing. The steps to invest the young Princess Victoria with the regal power; the novelty of the occasion; the fact that more than a century had elapsed since a female reign in England; the careful training the young Princess had been going through; the assiduity with which, it was stated, she had attended to her studies, under the best direction, for understanding her constitutional duties; all this, with more bearing upon a female reign, imparted to the conversation, in which peers and commoners joined, unusual interest.

Yesterday, at Lord Clarendon's, we had the subject in hand, not as an anticipation but a reality. The King died at three o'clock yesterday morning. Our dinner-party this second day was small and friendly, consisting mainly of those allied in one way or another by marriage; the Earl and Countess of Surrey, the Countess of Grosvenor, the Dutchess Countess of Sutherland, a son of Lord Surrey, and two other young gentlemen, with Lord and Lady Clarendon, making the whole. Most of these you know.

Lord Clarendon, as a Privy Councillor, had been to Kensington Palace, the residence of the Princess Victoria, where the Privy Council were assembled on the *demise* of the crown, as the legal term is; for although the King, as a mortal man, must die, the kingly office continues for the next lawful heir to step into, whether man or woman. He was there nearly all the morning, to bear his part in the ceremony of the crown's passing from one person to another; and to his narrative, fresh from the scene, we all listened, as you may imagine, from curiosity, if no other feeling.

The Lord President (Lord Lansdowne) announced to the Council that they had met on the occasion of the demise of the crown; then, with some others of the body, including the Premier, he left the Council for a short time, when all returned with the young Princess. She entered leaning upon the arm of her uncle, the Duke of Sussex. The latter had not before been in the council room, but resides in the same Palace, and had been with the Princess in an adjoining apartment. He conducted her to a chair at the head of the Council. A short time after she took her seat, she read the declaration which the sovereign makes on coming to the throne, and took the oath to govern the realm according to law, and cause justice to be executed in mercy.

The members of the Council then successively kneeled, one knee bending, and kissed the young Queen's hand as she extended it to each; for now she was the veritable Queen of England. Lord C. described the whole ceremony as performed in a very appropriate and graceful manner by the young lady. Some timidity was discernible at first, as she came into the room in presence of the Cabinet and Privy Councillors; but it disappeared soon, and a becoming self-possession took its place. He noticed her discretion in not talking, except as the business of the ceremonial made it proper, and confining herself chiefly when she spoke, to Lord Melbourne, as official head of the ministry, and her uncle the Duke of Sussex.

This is the substance of what he related. I do not repeat all, for his words were apt; and in such a matter it is best I should be sparing in what I say, lest I might misquote him. Occasional questions were thrown in by the company. I did nothing but listen, as the sole stranger present. All seemed glad to be dining there by chance on the day of the event. We heard all about it before it could get into the newspapers; a rare thing in England, his lordship having come almost immediately from the palace to greet his friends expected at this dinner.

But before it was all over, I was drawn in, whether or not, to say a little in turn. The important points of the story of the day told, and the dessert course finished, our accomplished host, addressing himself to me, with his mild expression of countenance tinged with archness, blandly remarked, "How sadly you in your country have departed from the example of your good old English stock!" "How?" I asked. "How?" he replied; "why, could you elect a lady President of the United States?" This was something of a posing question under the event and topics of the day. I sheltered myself by saying it was a constitutional question we had not yet raised. "Ah," he said, you *know* you could not; but we in old England can now call up the classic days of our good Queen Anne, and the glories of Elizabeth; but as for *you*, you are in love with that Salic law—you will have none but men to rule over you; no lady, however beautiful or accomplished, can you ever put at the head of your nation, degenerate race that you have become." It was so he pushed me. I parried his thrusts as well as I could. Then he varied the attack. "And what a hubbub you made for a year before electing Mr. Van Buren President! See how quietly a Queen comes to our throne; walk the streets, and you would not know of a change: to-morrow will be as yesterday, except that everybody will have a joyous face at the thoughts of a young Queen. We shall be proud to look up at her; honored when allowed to kiss her fair hand at the drawing room; happy even to have our ears boxed, if we deserve it!" It was so he went on in a vein of badinage. The occasion was not one for political dissertation. I stuck to my country by saying that, if we could not elect a lady President, I hoped we should have credit for keeping up the character of our English descent by doing pretty well in other things on our continent. None of the company dissented from this, least of all Lord Clarendon himself, who had been running me so hard, though so playfully. And thus passed off this pleasant little dinner party and talk about Queens and Presidents. Here I must end the present letter, thinking this one subject enough just now.—*Rush's "Occasional Productions."*

The Acme of Civilization.

The *Protestant Churchman* of September 20th, has an admirable editorial upon "The Culmination of Modern Civilization," which might be advantageously reprinted in a tract for general circulation. The article describes the rare opportunity furnished by the visit of the Japanese for impressing a rising nation with our Christian civilization. But how was the occasion improved?

"It was determined that the Japanese embassy should be invited to *eat*, and *drink*, and *dance*. Ten, perhaps twenty thousand bottles of intoxicating liquor should be used to instruct them in the depths of American drunkenness, or to show them how Americans looked and acted when they were wild with drink, and how gracefully, perhaps, even the 'fathers of the city' might go through the contortions and debasement of absolute intoxication. Then these grave children of the East, whose idea of dancing was only that of hired actors for the amusement of others, and who themselves never condescended to such occupation, were to see how the instructed sons and daughters of America could condescend to dance for their amusement. Hundreds of half-drunken men, and half-naked women, perhaps, were to swing, and twirl, and fly, and kick, for hours, round and through rooms of the most gorgeous provision, for their gratification and honor. This was the culmination of modern civilization in its most organized, majestic, and thoroughly conceived display. All that it could do—the best it could do—the best it could teach a feebler nation to do—was to GUZZLE and to DANCE."

Having exposed this official civilization, the *Protestant Churchman* next shows how the people exhibit themselves in the proposal to entertain the Prince of Wales:

"Some hundreds of names gleam in the papers of the day—the most wealthy of the merchants, and the most renowned of the professions of New York, including even names of men consecrated to the ministry of the gospel, as the dignified and selected agents of this display of the highest civilization of man. It is not now an instructive array for a feebler nation, but a rivaling manifestation, a boastful avowal to the very highest of all previous nations. The effort must be to exceed in manifestation all that has been done before. A message is sent of noble citizens beyond the border, to consult what will be most acceptable and appropriate for the occasion—most honorable to America, most accordant with the renown of Britain. And again the only alternation is: "Will your Royal Highness *dine* or *dance*? To GUZZLE and to DANCE is all we know how to do, and all we are able to propose. Will you delight most to fill your stomach, or to limber your legs? Will it be most agreeable to see our grandees feed, or our girls frolic? This is all, and this is the highest to which we have attained. The utmost we have improved, the noblest of our gains is in the extent of gastric tension, and in the endurance of cural muscles—how much we can hold, and how long we can spin. Which will your Royal Highness prefer?"

"Now, really, is this all that we can do? Are we thus a nation of mere paunches and heels! Are we without intellect, education, dignity, refinement, that we can imagine no enjoyment which is not wholly sensual and wholly debasing? What an aspect of humanity it presents? Of course it drives back all who are on the side of religion, of purity, of truth, from all participation in the low and humiliating scene.—Christian ministers are designedly excluded from the connection. Christian men are shut out, unless with consciences so easy and contriving, that they can at the same time endow a Society which gives a premium for tracts against dancing, and unite in the preparation for the very folly and sin for the overthrow of which they have thus freely paid. That it is a dishonor to the community, no serious man can doubt. That it is a false exhibition of our people, and of the taste and judgment of the best among them, none can deny. That it is abhorrent to the Unseen Source of purity and holiness to man, before whose judgment seat we must all stand, no Christian man can fail to feel. That the whole provision is a shocking libel upon the advancement of the age, and the entertainment and standing of the nation, is too plain for argument. Fearful is the destiny and condition of man, if the culmination of modern civilization in its grandest exercise can imagine nothing higher than to guzzle or to dance."

Influence of the Bible in Preserving the Purity of the English Language.

[From the North American Review.]

It requires no unpardonable amount of enthusiasm in the American scholar to believe that the circumstance of the present version of the English Bible having appeared at the time it did, had some providential reference to the wants of the new empire just then about to arise in the West. This version, destined so long to be the oracle of the Anglo Saxon race, was published but nine years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. Now it is safe to assert, and would have required no uncommon powers of prophecy then to foresee, that whatever new version might thereafter appear in England, the Bible which those worthies brought with them, which they read and prayed over in the Mayflour, out of which they derived the authority for their new social and their old ecclesiastical polity, which was their palladium through all the dangers and trials of their early settlements, on which their first civil officers had been solemnized, would have such a hold on the memories and affections of their children and children's children, that it would be impossible here to supplant it by any other for many generations. Happily—providentially, we will say—this version was one of such excellence that it was not supplanted by any other at home, but has continued to this day to teach the two nations, morning and evening, for two and a half centuries, along with its lessons of love to God and love to man, attachment—reverence, almost—for the purest and raciest English that can be found in our literature. Indeed, we imagine that a due estimate of the influence which the English Bible has had, during so long a time, in keeping the language of these two Bible-reading people from corruption and from divergence, would at first sight appear exaggerated and fanciful.

The French Empress Abroad.

A foreign paper gives an instance of what it calls the "maternal sensibility of the French Empress." While at Ajaccio, she remained for some time alone in her carriage under a triumphal arch, the Emperor being absent inspecting some new forts. Some hundred of the peasants who had assembled formed a circle at a distance round the carriage, but her Majesty made a sign with her hand, and in a moment a compact mass was closed around her. "Do you come from far?" asked her Majesty, in Italian, addressing one of them.

"Oh, yes, madam," replied the man, who appeared astonished to hear the sovereign speaking, and particularly in his own language, "it is four days' journey; but we have all come, leaving only the women and the old behind us." "Oh, madame," said another peasant, "why did you not bring the boy?" "You love him, then, do you?" said the Empress; "you would like to see him; if so, there he is," and taking off a brooch which contained a portrait of the Prince Imperial, she held it out to them. A thousand hands were held out to seize it, and it was kissed by every one with the greatest delight. This scene was too much to the feelings of the Empress, who forgot the sovereign in the mother, and when the Emperor returned she was lying back in the carriage, weeping at the remembrance of her absent child.

— Upwards of 10,000 persons were in attendance upon the recent jubilee of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Boston. A strenuous effort was made to get the Board to condemn the revival of the African slave trade, but it was choked down by decisions of the Chair, which were sustained by the bulk of the assembly. They could not do much better down in South Carolina!—*Baltimore Patriot.*

☞ "Everybody in Naples," says a recent letter, "now occupies himself or herself exclusively with politics—even the children do so.—I just heard a little boy five years of age, say to a girl of three, 'Will you play with me? I will cry, 'Long live Garibaldi!' you shall answer, 'Long live the King! and I will then kill you.'"

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VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, it contains no nefarious chemical. Hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use. As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references could be given, but in this case references seem to be unnecessary, as all by procuring a little for trial can satisfy themselves. In buying the Starch be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked

ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY,

McGinnis, Maker.

To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories of purchasing corn at low prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of starch that leaves the factory is warranted equal if not superior to any produced in the world. All orders and communications addressed Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

AND

Printers' Warehouse,

90..........WASHINGTON STREET..........90

CHICAGO.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new Specimen Book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.

D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

HWORCESTER'S IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES, MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, Fourteenth Street, Corner Third Avenue, New York. For upwards of a quarter of a century the instruments Manufactured at the above Establishment have ranked among the first in the country. Their durability, strength and efficiency of tone and touch are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The Proprietor, by giving his personal supervision to every department of the manufacture, and by employing none but the best workmen, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect.

MALT! BARLEY MALT!—A stock of PRIME BARLEY MALT for Brewer's and Distiller's use, constantly on hand, and new orders promptly filled. Ale, Superior Yeast Malt in barrels. Manufactured at Cold Spring Malt House, Buffalo, N. Y. Address A. G. MOREY, 12 South Water street, Chicago.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Knox will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of stable manure, and any offensive matter. Orders directed to Chas. Knox, Chicago, P. O. Box 4143.

Insurance.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus..........$369,746.70.

OFFICERS.

GEO. H. HART, President. E. P. Ross, Vice Pres. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y.

Curtis L. North,

General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks

TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL..........$1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..........94,100 02

	Par Va.	M'k'Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks, &c.	244,610 00	234,822 20
City Stocks, &c.	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	95,500 00	98,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,996 00
Miscellaneous Items		37,739 84
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		394,746 28
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due..........$179,367 63

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATON, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,
No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark sts.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.

Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.

HUBBARD & HUNT Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NORWICH, CONN.

Paid up Capital, $131,636,22.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-b808

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.

CHARTERED IN 1810.

Assets May 1st, 1860:

	MARK'T VALUE.
Cash on hand and in Bank	$122,203.94
Loans amply secured	84,178.89
Real Estate—cash value	15,000.00
2886 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	263,892.00
1.10 " " New York	200.29?.00
1.40 " " Boston	108,9?0.00
80 " St. Louis and Milwaukee	47,440.00
140 " River Company Stock, Hartford	3,000.00
140 " Railroad Stock	14,000.00
41 City and Railroad Bonds	42,460.00
State Stocks	56,1?5 00
Total Assets	$955,754.85
Total Liabilities	$ 66,930.86

Policies in the above Company issued by

HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,

NO. 1 LOOMIS' BLOCK,
au30-c861-4m Corner Clark and South Water streets.

FIRE, MARINE,

—AND—

LIFE INSURANCE.

Miller & Willmarth,

AGENTS FOR THE

MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York.
HOME, " "
PHENIX, " "
WASHINGTON, " "
LORILLARD, " "
CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus,

$5,000,000.

Office, No. 150 South Water Street,

[je2-ly]

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD CONNECTICUT.

Assets Jan. 1, 1860..........$226,317 09

Insurance Against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
ly14-ly-d785 Cor. Clark and South Water streets

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$368,343 71

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........[illegible]

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$174,473 44

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........[illegible]

MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets..........$1,005,344 83

LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
Total Assets..........$3,480,582 19

PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS.
188..........SOUTH WATER STREET..........188
fe3'60-ly

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL..........$400,000.00
SURPLUS..........181,226.91

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and in Bank		$37,979 82
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		34,131 85
Real Estate unencumbered		6,000 00
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		24,200 00
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock		48,500 00
Amount loaned otherwise secured		1,000 00
	Par Val.	Mk't V.
50 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York	5,000	$6,100
New York Bank Stock	153,700	146,786
Hartford "	180,000	215,171
Waterbury "	11,000	12,349
Stafford "	400	412
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks	10,000	10,300
New Britain Water Bonds	10,000	10,700
Hartford City Bonds	10,000	10,400
Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	10,000	7,800
Accumulated interest on investments		5,471
Total Assets		$622,[illegible]

Total Liabilities $40,704 53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,

No. 1 Loomis Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

M. MAGILL, General Agent, 51 and 53 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies, in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

Medicines, &c.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills

And Phœnix Bitters.

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the Diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them.

IN ALL CASES

Of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.

BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use these medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS COLIC, SEROUS LOOSENESS, BILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS AND COUGHS, COLIC, CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES.

DYSPEPSIA.—No person with this distressing disease should delay using these Medicines immediately. Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Flatulency.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent. Try them. Be satisfied and be cured.

FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles of thirty five years' standing, by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the Head, Side, Back, Joints and Organs.

RHEUMATISM.—Those affected with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings.

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL in its worst forms, Ulcers of every description.

WORMS of all kinds are effectively expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

The Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters.

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system

Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

☞ For sale by all druggists. au30-ly

Scales.

HITCHCOCK'S

Premium Scales!

Manufactured by

ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,

39 So. Canal st., Chicago.

All kinds of Scales repaired.

Howe's Standard Scales.

THOS. S. DICKERSON,

No. 45 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Il

Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All friction received on Balls actively

FAIRBANK'S

PATENT

SCALES!

SOLD BY

Fairbanks & Greenleaf,

25 Lake street, Chicago

BOOK AND PAMPHLET Printing neatly and expeditiously executed at PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE 51 Clark street.

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public Notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, the Trustee named in a Deed of Trust executed by Joseph Musgrave, dated May 29, 1858, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of LaSalle county, Illinois, in Book 84 of Deeds, pages 481, 82 and 83, default having been made by the said Musgrave in the payment of the promissory note secured by said Deed, will, in pursuance with the powers in said Deed contained, upon the application of the legal holder of said note, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State aforesaid, all of the east half of the south west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section no. one (1), in township No. thirty six (36), range two (2), and situate in said county of LaSalle, together with the dower interest of Hattie Musgrave, the wife of said Joseph, who joined in the execution of said Deed; said sale to be made on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
oct9 d230 td Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas George Hannahs of Albion, in the State of Michigan, did on the third day of May, 1858, execute and deliver to the undersigned a certain Indenture of Mortgage to secure the payment of three several promissory Notes of even date with said Mortgage, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each, said Notes being payable to Joseph Sibley or order, one sixty days after date, one six months after date, and one in twelve months after date, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum; which said Mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of Jo Daviess county, Book R of Mortgages, on pages 388 and 389; And whereas it was provided in and by the terms of said Mortgage that, if default be made in the payment of said promissory Notes, or either of them, either of principal or interest, on the day or days when the same shall become due and payable, the whole of said principal and interests secured by said Notes should thereupon become due and payable, and said Mortgage should be immediately foreclosed to pay the same;

Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of the first of said promissory notes, no part of said indebtedness having been paid, according to the terms of said Mortgage, public notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Sibley, Mortgagee aforesaid, do hereby declare all of said Notes in said Mortgage described to be due by reason of said default in payment, and that I shall, for the purpose of making the money due upon said Notes and in accordance with the power in me vested by said Mortgage, on Thursday, October Eighteenth, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described tracts of land, situated in the county of Jo Daviess, in the State of Illinois, and known and described as follows, to wit: The north west quarter of section thirty five (35); the south half of south-west quarter of section twenty six (26); the south-west quarter of section twenty five (25); and the south west quarter of the south east quarter of section twenty-five (25), in town twenty-nine (29), range three (3) east of fourth principal meridian, being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part by Carlos Pierce and wife, and all right and equity of redemption of the said George Hannahs, his heirs and assigns.

JOSEPH SIBLEY, Mortgagee.
S. M. WILLSON, Attorney. oct8 d199 td

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, his wife, both of the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, did execute and deliver to the undersigned their certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the second day of July, A. D. 1858, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, given by the said Jacob Russell for the sum of Fourteen Thousand Dollars ($14,000 00), payable five years after the date thereof, at the City Bank in Boston, Massachusetts, and providing that the interest thereon, which should be at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, should be also payable at said City Bank, in Boston, semi-annually, to wit: on the second day of January and July each in every year, which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, State of Illinois, in book 48 of mortgages, at page 610; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the instalment of interest due the second day of January, 1860, and also in the payment of the instalment of interest due the second day of July, 1860, both of which instalments remain unpaid.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I, James C. Merrill, Trustee and the Mortgagee aforesaid, of the city of Boston and State of Massachusetts, according to the terms of said mortgage, do hereby declare the principal sum secured thereby to be now due, for reason of said default in payment of interest, and that I shall, in pursuance and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said mortgage, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises in said mortgage described, to wit:—

"That piece or parcel of land known as described as lot four (4) in block seventeen (17) in the fractional section fifteen addition to the city of Chicago, being eighty feet front on Michigan avenue and one hundred and eighty feet in depth to the alley in the rear, according to the plan recorded in Cook county Registry, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon."

JAMES C. MERRILL, Trustee, Mortgagee.
J. M. PARKER, Attorney. oc4 d1e4 td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook county, s. s. Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery.

Wm. H. Townsend vs. Thomas B. McKinstry, Lovina McKinstry, his wife, Jonathan Clark, George F. Crocker, Samuel S. Slater, and Robert Clark. Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

Public Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1860, I, Hiram F. Mather, as master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the Twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, the following described piece or parcel of land, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said Decree, with interest and costs, together with the Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale,) to wit: The north half of north half of the north-east quarter of north east quarter of section thirteen (13) township thirty-eight (38) north, range thirteen (13) east of the third principal meridian, reserving therefrom sixty (60) feet from off the east side, said strip of land as right of way for the Blue Island Avenue Plank Road—said Land ten (10) acres, the same more or less; said premises being situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.

HIRAM F. MATHER,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
STARK & ISHAM, Compl'ts Solicitors.
Dated Oct. 2, 1860. oct2d16?d

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago.—In Chancery. Abby P. Hescock vs. Mariah L. Murray, Administratrix of Alexander Murray, and Heirs at Law of Alexander Murray and Mary Murray, and James Sheldon, Administrator of Alexander Murray.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 13th day of July, A. D 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago will, on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described pieces or parcels of land (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree with interest and costs, together with the Masters' fees, disbursements and commissions on said sale), situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:—The east half of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of Section number ten (10), in Township number thirty eight (38), north of range number thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian, and the west half of the north east quarter, and the southwest quarter of Section number four (4), in Township number thirty eight (38), north of range number thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian, and the east half of the southeast quarter of Section number thirty four (34), in Township thirty-nine (39), north of Range thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian.

IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated September 22d, 1860. se24-d.11 td

Sewing Machines.

METROPOLITAN SEWING MACHINE—Manufactured by

DR. R. S. PAYNE,

No. 64 North Dearborn st. Sales-room at the Boot and Shoe Store, No. 152 Lake street, 2nd floor.

Sewing Machine Agents Wanted

In every county throughout the States, to sell R. S. PAYNE'S METROPOLITAN DOUBLE-LOCK, ELASTIC, FAST GROVER & BAKER'S STITCH $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the same for which Lewis Cornell has acted as General Agent for the last few weeks.

These machines are adapted to all varieties of work, giving perfect satisfaction, and are warranted equal in any respect to those selling at a higher price. A large per-centage are allowed, and great inducements to enterprising and efficient Agents. We also have Blake & Johnston's Improved Patent Adjustable Hemmer.

Address, or call in person, upon,
Dr. R. S. PAYNE,
se28d143.3m P. O. Box 3303, Chicago, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES.—

Taggart & Farr's Patent.

EDWIN RICHARDS,

Of the late firm of Cornell & Company, will continue the sale of the above Sewing Machines at the old stand of C. & Co. NO. 133 LAKE STREET, Street Floor.

All orders promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed.

Address EDWIN RICHARDS,
sep17-c71 1m P. O. Box, 2983, Chicago.

L. CORNELL & CO., Proprietors in the Northern and Western States, of the celebrated

CORNELL & CO'S

SEWING MACHINES,

TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.

Agents wanted in every town—great inducements offered. Office and salesroom at

133 Lake Street, No. 1, 2d Floor, Chicago, Ill.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

L. CORNELL. [se15-d68-3m] T. O. [illegible]

$28, $28, $35, $35, $40, $40.

SEWING MACHINES!

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING.

5,500 already in use.

Double Thread, Grover & Baker Stitch, and WARRANTED equal to the very best at any price.

They have wrought their own GREAT SUCCESS, and are the only SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS, and GREAT RIVALS to high prices and would-be monopolies. Thousands say it and every machine proves it. Swift, easy and still; Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Quilting, Cording and Embroidering most beautifully. Their field of success is the world of sewing to be done—from Book Muslins to Heaviest Beavers and Cowhide. No machine claims to give better satisfaction, and no Hemmer claims EQUALITY to our UNIVERSAL HEMMER, adjustable, as it is, to ALL WIDTHS and THICKNESSES.

We want reliable Men and Women as Agents in every town in the North and West, to whom a great per centage will be allowed. Men of all professions and in all circumstances are now at work for us, doing their neighbors much good and their pockets no hurt, by introducing our Machines, which are BREAD AND GOLD for the Poor and all that is wanted for the Rich.

Samples of Sewing, Descriptive Circular and Cuts sent on receipt of red stamp. Address
CORNELL & COMPANY.
Call at 133 Lake street. Box 3683 Chicago Ill.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT

Lock-Stitch Family

SEWING MACHINES!

$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.

The only one taking this stitch sold for less than $50. In form, general appearance, stitch, (alike on both sides,) size, capacity, speed, stillness, ease of motion, and manner of forming the stitch, it is very much like and Warranted to do as much and as well as the celebrated

WHEELER & WILLSON $125 MACHINE.

We also have the

METROPOLITAN

Double lock tight fast, GROVER & BAKER stitch $28 family Sewing Machine—warranted superior to any $30 machine, or money refunded. We will send either or both of the machines, at agents prices, to any party engaged in the sale of sewing machines, and refund the money at the end of sixty days if they are not satisfied. No connection with Cornell & Co.

Agents wanted. Call at 103 Lake street, or address
LEWIS CORNELL,
Box 3661, Chicago, Ill.

BOSTON CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

NO. 152 LAKE STREET,

Next door east of Marine Bank Building,

Has opened with the Largest and Best Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET,

Which will be offered at Wholesale and Retail, comprising all the best styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters, Buskins and Slippers, &c., and Men's, Boy's and Youth's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, which will be sold at full 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Chicago.

The subscriber, in establishing the Boston City Boot and Shoe Store, aims at making it the best Boot and Shoe Store in the West, and feels assured that his facilities in procuring goods direct from the manufacturers he will be able to sell them to suit all classes.

A. M. MILLER, Agent.

1860. New Crop 1860.

LAKE STREET MILLS will supply orders for New White Winter Flour without advance in price. All of our superior brands of flour at low rates. We have a new crop of superior flour for Corn Meal and Feed, and shall supply orders at low rates. Goods warranted, and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORRIS, West Lake and Desplaines streets.

BILLIARD TABLES.—For Sale. Splendid Rosewood Billiard Tables, with Marble or Slate Beds, with the Best Cushions in the world, for $250 and $300. Every article complete. Please send your orders by mail, or otherwise, and I will fill them the same as if given in person. All Tables sold by me are Warranted.

W. H. GRIFFITH,
Practical Billiard Table Manufacturer,
oct d161 lm No. 160 Fulton st., New York City.

REMOVAL.—Furst & Bradley,

Plow, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturers.

Sales Room, No. 58 West Lake street. Factory, Nos. 58 and 61 North Jefferson street, between Lake and Fulton. All kinds of Wagon Timber, Plow Handles, &c., for sale.

ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the late firm of STEVENS & HUSTON are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, at his Office, No. 144 South Water street, before the 31st day of November next, or they will be barred. All persons indebted will be applied to for payment of their indebtedness, and all notes and accounts not paid by the 1st of March, A. D. 1860,

R. W. HINSDALE,
Assignee of Stevens & Huston.

Wholesale Houses.

SMALL WARES, BUTTONS AND NOTIONS.

Worsted Hoods, Sleeves, Gaiters, &c. Dress Trimmings, Corsets and Skirts, Gloves and Hosiery. The trade is respectfully invited to examine the above goods, which will be sold for

CLOSE CASH PRICES.

A. GRAVES,
au20 73 Lake street, Chicago.

BERLIN WOOLS,

Imported and for sale by
A. GRAVES,
au20 73 Lake st., Chicago.

1860 - - FALL TRADE - - 1860.

H. W. HUNT & CO.,

33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Ready Made Clothing,

And Dealers in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.

Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold at The Lowest Prices.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,

62 Lake Street.

We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:—

6,500	Boxes TIN PLATE,
5,400	Bdls SHEET IRON,
550 "	RUSSIA IRON,
150 "	IMITATION RUSSIA,
2,500 "	BRIGHT and ANNEALD WIRE,
225	Casks SHEET ZINC,
10	Tons PIG TIN,
16,500	lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS,
10	Setts TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
50	Casks BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000	Doz. AXES,
1,200 "	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20	Tons SAD IRONS,

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
oct2 '60 ly Corner of State and Lake Streets.

1860. Boots & Shoes. 1860.

PEARSON & DANA,

49......LAKE STREET, (up-stairs)......49

Manufacturers and Jobbers in

Boots and Shoes,

Have now in store a full and complete stock which they offer to the Trade on the most favorable terms.

Dealers in the above line of goods will consult their own interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, low rent and small profits.
se21-d165 3m

LEATHER.—LEATHER.

FALL STOCK!

Blackburn Bros.,

46......LAKE STREET......46

LEATHER

Of superior quality for

Boot and Shoe Makers, Harness Makers and Leather Dealers,

AT BLACKBURN BROTHERS,
au13-c874-3m 46 Lake street

1860. FALL TRADE. 1860.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO

42, 44 and 46

WABASH AVENUE

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

FALL TRADE.—

1860.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

Nos. 81 and 83 South Water street,

Importers and Jobbers of Goods for Mens' Wear.

They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of Broadcloths, of all colors and grades, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Beaver, Beavers, Brown, Black, Blue and all colors of Castor Beavers, Silk and Valencia Vestings of all grades and styles, SATINETTS of all grades and styles. Also—A full and complete stock of Tailor's Trimmings.

AGENTS FOR

SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

TIN PLATE AND

HARDWARE,

We offer the following at the lowest market rates:

5000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
2500 Bundles Sheet Iron, Nos. 18 to 28.
200 " Russia Sheet Iron.
100 " Imitation Sheet Iron.
300 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.
6000 Lbs Brazier's Copper.
8000 Lbs Pressed Copper Bottoms.
1000 Bundles Wire, assorted Nos. 0 to 20.
5000 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands.

A full assortment of Hardware, Tinner's Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
se4 No. 176 Lake street.

S. W. RIPLEY,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

96 AND 98 LAKE STREET,

(Over Am. Express Co.'s Office.)

Respectfully announces to the trade generally, throughout the Northwest, that he has received his Fall Stock of

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

Being one of the largest and best selected stocks west of New York. Having taken advantage of the recent forced Auction Sales in New York, he is enabled to offer UNPARALLELED INDUCEMENTS in prices.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to by experienced salesmen.

Dealers in the above line of Goods, will consult their best interests by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere. [se19.85-m] S. W. RIPLEY.

HATS, CAPS,

Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c.

AT WHOLESALE.

1860—Fall Trade—1860.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

35......LAKE-ST., CHICAGO......35

Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY and PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants. au27'60-ly

FOR THE FALL TRADE

1860.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

28..........LAKE STREET..........28

Have now received an unusually large and complete Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And are prepared to supply Western Merchants at Low Prices.

[au3-c857-3m]

HATS, CAPS,

Furs and Buffalo Robes

AT WHOLESALE.

E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,

56......LAKE ST., CHICAGO......56

Offer for sale a large and varied assortment of the above goods at low prices for cash and to a prompt paying trade.

E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SLADE.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

No. 56..........LAKE STREET..........No. 5

[au15-c886-3m]

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

NO. 23..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 23

CHICAGO, ILL.

Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.

We are Agents for the sale

Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,

in all the States west of [illegible].

☞ After the 15th of June we shall remove to the magnificent store, No. 23 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue,
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

CROCKERY,

FINE CHINA,

GLASSWARE

Silver Plated & Britannia Ware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THOMAS P. BYRN,

[illegible] 175 LAKE STREET.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

171 RANDOLPH STREET,

MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.

SCHOOL FURNITURE on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders.

Wholesale Houses.

JEWETT & BUTLER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron,

Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.

18...Lake Street...18

SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,

Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

SHERBURNE JEWETT. OLIVER B. BUTLER.
oct1d158-3m

BUFFALO ROBES.

800 BALES just received and for sale at the

Lowest Prices for Cash.

E. R. KELLOGG & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS

—AND—

Buffalo Robes.

No. 56—Lake Street—No. 56

[se29-d147-1m]

No. 37 Lake St., | IRON BLOCK | No. 43 Wabash av.

REMOVAL.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG

compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the above spacious stores in

Burch's Iron Block,

Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions,

Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of

Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.

We shall continue our motto,

"LOW PRICES WIN,"

And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

72 LAKE STREET 72

A GOOD PURCHASE

IS

HALF A SALE.

We invite buyers to examine our full and attractive

FALL STOCK

OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Crockery, Glass, &c., &c. au30

TIN PLATE

TINNER'S STOCK,

For sale at Low Prices.

5,000 boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
4,000 bdls. Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28.
500 " Russia Sheet Iron, 1st quality.
200 " Imitation Russia.
500 " Polished German.
240 " casks Sheet Zinc, assorted sizes
10,000 lbs. Brazier's Copper.
15,000 lbs. Copper Flits.
1,300 bdls. Wire, asst'd Nos. 0 to 20.
10,000 " Annealed Fence Wire.

A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c., &c.

THOMAS S. DICKERSON,

Metal Warehouse,

45......WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO......45

AGENT FOR

Howe's Improved Standard Scales.

(se15-d67 3m.)

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

G. C. Cook & Co.,

(Successors to Saterlee, Cook & Co.)

16 & 18 - STATE ST. 16 & 18

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

DRIED FRUITS, FISH

WOODEN WARE, &c.,

Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at lowest Cash Prices.

G. C. Cook & Co.,

16 & 18 - STATE ST. - 16 & 18
se2d29 3m.

1860. Fall Trade. 1860.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

AND

HATS AND CAPS.

42 & 44 Lake Street.

The attention of our friends and the Trade generally is earnestly invited to our large and attractive stock, adapted to the FALL TRADE, which we offer at the lowest New York Jobbing prices to cash and prompt paying men.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE

At Wholesale.

95......SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO......95

Corn Baskets.

BROOMS,	TWINES,
BRUSHES,	CORDAGE,
MEASURES,	MATS,
TUBS,	AXE HANDLES,
CHURNS,	WATER PAILS
BOWLS,	MATCHES,
BATH BRICK,	GUN CAPS.

CEDAR WARE.

Broom Wire, Twine Handles & Tools.

All of which are offered at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

—BY—

WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,

95 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

[se15-c896-3m]

Rawson & Bartlett

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 30..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 30

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Pegged Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

For Pike's Peak.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois Patent,) especially adapted for Pike's Peak; one that combines the DURABLE, Light, Cheap, Easily Managed, and Effective. Can be worked by two men or a four horse engine; costs about one-third of any other; weighs 1,200 pounds. It has been in successful operation and worked all winter without water. We WARRANT this Mill to do as good work, with the same power, than the best now in use. We are prepared to furnish the kind of mill of any size with the power now in use, under the same patent, for pulverizing Iron Ore or Macadamizing Stone.

A Machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of H. Moore on Polk Street, West of the River, Chicago. Call or address Box 1860, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.

E. K. DuBOIS. DuBOIS & AUSTIN.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolvers, Howe's Patent Traps, Fishing Tackle, Powder Flasks, Game Bags, and all sorts of Sporting Articles, also Bullet Moulds, Gun Locks, Wads, Powder, Shot, Caps, and everything in the gun line.

Agent for St. Louis Shot.

Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 155 Lake street.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1860.

The supply of Eastern Exchange is still large, and rates rule easy at ⅛@¼ per cent. prem. on the street. The nominal selling rate at the banks is 1 per cent. prem.; but round lots were sold by some at ¾ per cent.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—The following table shows the traffic of this road for the week ending Oct. 12:

Passengers	$36 100.45
Freight	24,?94.59
Sundries	1,376.60
	$[illegible]
Corresponding week in 1859	48,317 98
Increase	$ 7,752.10

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—The N. Y. *Herald* of yesterday thus reviews the money market:

The week closed upon a very easy money market, and we revise our quotations. Money is now fairly quotable, on call, at 6@6½ per cent., and short paper, strictly first class, will go within the same figures. Long paper ranges from 7 to 12 per cent., according to quality; first class names go at the former rate without difficulty. The latest news from Europe is to the effect that the demand for money is increasing. This arises from the damaged condition in which the wheat harvest is found to be. The more England pays for foreign food, the brisker the inquiry for money in London, and the duller the prospects of general business. It is greatly to be feared that this bad harvest news, which elates some of our grain growers so exceedingly, will react with sad effect upon our trade with England, and will do us a great deal of harm yet.

Foreign exchange appears to be still declining. Yesterday very excellent bills were offered at 1.08½ for sterling, and 5.20 for francs. Most of the bankers are asking 109 for sterling, and 5.15@16½ for francs; but the wants of importers appear to be satisfied at lower figures. At this time last year sterling bills of the highest class ruled at 110½; we believe that present prices are wholly unprecedented for this season of the year, after a liberal importation of foreign goods. The simple fact is that the heavy wheat crop of the West and the foreign deficiency have revolutionized our trade with Europe; and though we do not look, and certainly do not hope, to see a flow of specie westward from Europe, it is beyond doubt that the balance of trade will lean more thoroughly in our favor this winter than it ever did in the commercial history of the port.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 16.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The receipts and shipments of produce during the past week and since the first of January, will be found in the following comparative tables:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending Oct. 13.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls	24,645	25,007	489,776	486,179
Wheat, bus	917,950	882,865	10,866,348	5,914,047
Corn, bus	269,861	170,217	14,531,493	4,157,682
Oats, bus	74,314	87,114	1,242,437	1,033,30
Rye, bus	11,817	13,712	219,329	160,351
Barley, bus	40,245	49,971	411,429	333,088
Grass Seed, lbs	129,510	149,943	4,939,342	4,123,831
Potatoes, bus	3,165	1,106	167,772	173,324
Beef, bbls	18	....	1,123	2,151
Pork, bbls	50	....	12,792	20,985
Cut Meats, lbs	8,820	....	6,797,818	5,134,487
Lard, lbs	....	710	3,980,819	3,086,943
Tallow, lbs	19,065	2,760	249,193	333,140
Live Hogs, No	6,445	5,799	133,155	72,144
Dr'sed Hogs, No	....	....	45,240	28,378
Cattle, No	416	1,530	107,481	86,820
Hides, lbs	289,969	238 666	7,111,118	8,885,374
Wool, lbs	570	7,418	658 205	3,946,086
Lumber, feet	10,773,800	10 189,785	219,101,748	260 904,049
Shingles, No	1,932,000	1,627,000	191,296,500	136,128,634
Lath, No	1,150,000	1,244,000	24,290 956	42,455,095
Timber, feet	....	40,000	2,516,100	3,167,043
Posts, No	200	....	293,038	375,704
Pickets, No	1,000	20,000	753,800	432,436
Wood, cords	1,899	1,799	62,140	[illegible]
Staves, No	180,400	468,875	6,662,935	6 239,801
Salt, brls	12 068	16,863	152,956	189,181
H'wines, bbls	995	621	51,711	1,811
Fish, pkgs	12,069	1,146	28,403	26,759
Butter, lbs	61 978	55,879	1,280,746	914,835
Dr'd Fruit, lbs	12,758	1 548	1 119 157	168,267
Apples, brls	9,819	8,929	62,477	[illegible]
B. Corn, lbs	50,637	50,663	22 312	19,753
Mill Stuffs lbs	307,866	213,420	8,461,742	6,154,0
Lead, lbs	63,500	172,726	10,054,272	10,086,283
Coal, tons	9,662	....	86,155	65,014

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week endin Oct. 13	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour	14,154	32,545	458 072	498,295
Wheat	1,127,156	846,770	9,3 0,441	5,110,043
Corn	263,156	225,697	12,748,416	3,370,009
Oats	35,661	8,214	1,052,346	809,176
Rye	28,500	2,883	101,129	81,949
Barley	39,083	36,472	162 868	172 519
Seeds	72,160	202,445	4,159,463	3,359,410
Potatoes	183	369	23,745	96,724
Beef	8,144	1,200	16,890	20,946
Pork	93	254	63,743	81,285
Cut Meats	104,830	16	5,674,439	10,474,865
Lard	13 320	19,276	6,751,375	6,792,775
Tallow	13,260	23,760	1,454,124	1,150 660
Live Hogs	6,271	6,440	88,869	58,094
D. Hogs			17,360	6,023
Cattle	891	4 121	87,202	25,793
Hides	312,790	255,068	8,419,493	9,290,869
Wool	20	15,798	689,125	764,411
Lumber	5,488,725	4,508,480	187,334,593	180,832 246
Shingles	4,261,750	4,266,000	145,127,27	139 602,475
Lath	4,118,600	3,040,980	57,4 1,334	32,599 813
Timber	2,692		485,728	461,833
Posts	1 480	2,150	226,693	336,838
Pickets	7,366		154,393	285,329
Wood			386	4,710
Staves		74,080	1,448,386	1,311,972
Salt	7,016	6,118	151,164	151,847
Highwines	695	971	38,987	22,171
Fish	38,924	1,130	118,833	
Butter	30,860	104,383	1,421,894	
D. Fruit	4,523		547,832	
Apples	1,521	90	7,022	
Broom Corn	148,610	261,747	1,808,050	423,329
Mill stuffs			1,313,076	
Lead	70,748	331,168	8,508,921	837,829
Coal	845	284	47,043	8,916

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past 24 hours:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu	Corn bu	Oats bu	Rye bu.	Bar bu.	Seed lbs.
By Canal	....	7833	6686	18078	100	673	8034
By G. & C. U. R. R.	1353	58859	226	....	1004	583	2 290
C. & R. I. R. R.	550	6300	2100	....	....	....	....
I. C. R. R.	370	3200	1050	350	1600	2050	3639
C. B. & Q. R. R.	790	2,489	7244	....	....	1581	4585
C. & N. W. R. R.	667	21121	....	390	140	183	....
C., A. & St. L.	....	4131	2,00	350	310	....	1656
Total	4368	154635	19406	19168	3154	4821	44097

	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Tal'w lbs.	Lead lbs.
By Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	180	70	1620	....	109	....
I. C. R. R.	420	121	2048	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	560	224	866	45783	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	....	2	....	5254	....	....
C., A. & St. L. R. R.	....	....	....	2064	....	76
Total	560	916	997	56750	....	185

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.	Seed lbs.
To Buffalo	600	150800	....	....	....	....	....
To other ports	....	....	....	400	....	....	....
Total	600	150800	....	400	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Lumber, ft	715,000	Wood, cds	66
Shingles, no	379,000	*Shipments.*	
Wheat, bu	11,400	Flour, brls	570
Salt, brls	2,000	Corn, bu	1,337
Fish, pkgs	310	Wheat, bu	65,777
Horses	14	Broom Corn, bales	49,750

The receipts of wheat to-day were 154,635 bushels, and the shipments, 150,800 bushels. Owing to a scarcity of tonnage, and consequent firmness in freights, the demand by shippers was unusually light, and the market ruled 1c lower—closing quiet. About 100,000 bushels changed hands, at $1.10 for choice White Winter on track; 95c for No. 2 White in store; 90c for No. 2 Red; 90c for Northwestern Club; 87@87½c for No. 1 Spring; 84@84½ cents for No. 2 Spring; and 76c for Rejected. The Flour market was steady for good and choice brands of Spring extra, but dull for ordinary grades. About 3,000 bbls were sold, at $4.45@4.90 for medium to choice Spring extras, and $3.25@3.75 for Spring Superfine. Corn was in better request, and the market was ¼@1c higher, with limited transactions at 38c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 37@38c for No. 1 in store; and 36½@37c for No. 2. Oats were easier—21,000 bushels having changed hands at 18c in store. Rye advanced 1@2c, with sales at 50½@52c for No. 1 in store. There was a better demand for good Barley, but common was dull—sales ranging from 40@60c by sample, and 45½c for No. 2 in store. Timothy Seed was quiet and steady at $2.12½@2.18. Highwines, 19@19½c.

Freight room is scarce, and rates are firm and entirely nominal. Only one vessel was engaged to load at Milwaukee with wheat for Buffalo, at 20c. There were so few vessels here that shippers did not test the market.

HON. W. S. LINDSAY.—This gentleman, who has been addressing the Board of Trade of New York, and Boston on our commercial relations with Great Britain, is now in our city, and will address the merchants and others in the Board of Trade Rooms, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 12 o'clock, noon.

OCEAN FREIGHTS IN NEW YORK.—Oct. 15.—To Liverpool—2500 bbls flour at 3s@3s 1½d; 55,000 bu wheat at 11½d, in bulk, and 11½@11¾d in bags; bush wheat at 3s; 30,000 bu corn at 10½@11d, in bulk; 400 bales cotton at 3 16@5 32d, and 5 16 for Sea Island; 250 bxs cheese at 50s; 350 bbls rosin at 3s 3d; 105 bbls cloverseed at 45s; 18 bales of hops at ½d; 50 tons whiskey at 30s. To London—1500 bbls flour at 3s 1½d; 23,000 bu wheat at 13½d, in bags; 200 bales hops at ½d; 12 tons cloverseed at 40s, and 1000 bxs cheese at 50s.

Review of the British Corn Trade.

[From the Mark Lane Express, Sept. 26.]

The broken weather the past week has greatly impeded harvest operations. The wheat in the southern and middle counties was well nigh gathered before the rain commenced; but in the north, operations have been seriously checked, the principal part being yet unharvested. Oats and barley have also suffered, but chiefly the latter, and the condition of the wheat, already sufficiently bad, seems likely to be improved. The potato crop, too, in Ireland, which hitherto was doubtful, or not so decidedly bad as in this country, has lately been rotting at a fearful rate, so that prices at Limerick have doubled, and Maize has everywhere been improving in value. Under these unfavorable circumstances the price of old wheat has generally risen 1s@2s per qr., and the few parcels of good new have been brought rather more money. Yet a contemporary, under mercantile authority, would [illegible] the public that a cold and very rainy season has been actually favorable to an ample yield of cereals, and thus ignore and deny the statements of practical men, whose interests would naturally lead them to report an abundance, to lessen foreign imports.

Some of the nearer countries, as France and Belgium, not being abundantly supplied, show a slight reaction in favor of prices; but in the Baltic, at Odessa, and on the Danube, rates have given way under the more favorable advices from England. The same influence is observable in Spain. At New York, the excitement produced by former reports had not yet subsided, both Flour and Wheat having risen further, with a large amount of business transacted, and good shipments made for Great Britain. The capacity, however, of the States to send the enormous quantity estimated by some writers, has never yet been proved; and should three million qrs. be imported through the entire season, it would fully reach the limits of our expectations.

The arrivals off the coast since the 12th inst. were 76 cargoes. Of these 48 cargoes were wheat, 18 maize, and 4 barley.

The sales noted last week were 49,184 qrs. wheat at 62s 11d, against 113,??? qrs in 1859 at [illegible] 11d, thus showing less than half the business [illegible] done, with prices 21s per qr. higher. The [illegible] averages were 950 on 5,038 qrs.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1860.

FREIGHTS.—During the past week, there has been a scarcity of vessels, and freights have advanced 3@4c per bushel on grain—closing at 19@18c for wheat to Buffalo, and 24@25c to Oswego. A large number of vessels have been sent from this port to load at Milwaukee at 2c higher figures than those ruling here. To-DAY the engagements were:—To Buffalo:—schr. Live Oak, wheat (to load at Milwaukee) at 20c. To Oswego:—schr. C. Y. Richmond, wheat (to load at Milwaukee) at 25½c.

FLOUR.—Received last week, 24,645 bbls; shipped, 14,154 bbls. The market during the week has been steady and quiet. The receipts have not been quite so heavy, and for the Eastern markets there was rather more inquiry, and there has been no abatement in prices, except for low grades which have been sold at a decline of 5@10c. Winter Wheat brands are quiet but firmly held at $4.90@5.50 for good to choice Red, and $5 50@6 25 for White Winter extras. RYE FLOUR is quiet and rather neglected at $3.12½@3.25. CORN MEAL is in good supply and very dull at $10@$10 per ton. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR has been received to some extent, and is offered at $3 50 per 100 lbs; but there is yet no market for it.

To-DAY there was a fair inquiry for Flour. Sales were as follows:—200 bbls "Albion" Spring extra at $4.90 del; 200 bbls "Ionic" do at $4.80 del; 200 bbls "Troxell," 150 bbls "McKinney" at $4.70 del; 200 bbls good Spring extra at $4.60 del; 500 bbls fair city made extra at $4.50 del; 100 bbls medium extra at $4.45 del; 50 bbls "Merchants" at $4 50 del; 50 bbls "Scribner's" Superfine at $3.35 del; 150 bbls "Rock" Superfine at $3 50 del; 100 bbls "Lowell" do at $3.25 del.

WHEAT.—Received last week, 917,950 bush; shipped 1,127,156 bush. The movement in Wheat during the past week has been very active—the receipts being about 100,000 bushels larger than those of the week previous, and the shipments about 300,000 bu larger—being the heaviest shipments of the season, or in any one week in the history of our city. The market has consequently been active, with a good shipping inquiry; but the extreme rates of freights have tended to depress prices, and we note a decline on the week of 3c per bush. Freights, however, have advanced 3@4c per bushel, so that to the shipper to Buffalo or Oswego there is an advance of 6@7c per bushel, and as Canal freights have advanced 2@3c to the shipper to New York there is an advance of 8@10c. The amount of wheat in store yesterday is estimated at 970,408 bu, and this with the present liberal receipts and the moderate supply of vessels is likely to keep freights high,—unless the English and Eastern markets become dull, in which event, shippers will hold off and rates of freights will become easier. WINTER WHEAT is in limited supply and mostly to millers at $1.05@1.18 for medium to choice. Red has been in demand to a limited extent by shippers at 95c@98c for No. 1 and 90c for No. 1.

The demand by shippers for Northwestern and extra Club continues to increase, and full prices are paid for all that arrives.

To-DAY, owing to the firmness in freights, the market ruled ½c lower. Sales were:—200 bags No. 1 White at $1.18 on track; 1,000 bu No. 2 White at 95c in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 Red at 90c in store, 700 bu Extra Club at 94@96c on track; 12,000 bush Northwestern Club at 90c in store; 10,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 87½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 87c in store; 5,000 bu do on private terms; 5,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 84½c in store; 45,000 bu do at 84½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 84½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 84c in store; 1,500 bu Rejected at 76c in store.

CORN.—Received last week, 269,861 bu; shipped 263,156 bu. In the early part of the week there was an active demand for Corn by shippers and the market was buoyant; but as soon as freights advanced, the demand ceased, and the market fell rapidly—closing at a decline on the week of 7@8c per bushel. The amount of Corn in store yesterday was estimated at 403,933 bushels.

New Corn is being received liberally, and the market is dull and heavy. A few days since a lot of 10,000 bu sound dry corn was sold to arrive at 35c per 60 lbs; but at the close there is no demand at any such price. The receipts thus far show that the crop is unusually good and dry. Ear Corn is sold on track at 2 c per 75 lbs.

To-DAY the demand for Corn was more active than yesterday, and prices ruled ½@1c higher. Sales were: 4,000 bu No. 2 Canal at 38c afloat; 1,700 bu No. 1 at 37c in store; 10,000 bu do at 37½c in store; 4,000 bu do at 38c in store; 700 bu No. 2 at 36½c in store; 10 000 bu do at 37c in store; 700 bu dry Ear at 28c per 75 lbs on track.

OATS.—Received last week, 74,314 bu; shipped, 35,661 bu. The receipts during the week have been comparatively light; but under a limited inquiry the market has ruled dull and 1@1½c lower. To-DAY the sales were: 21 000 bu No. 1 at 18c in store.

RYE.—Received last week, 11,817 bu; shipped, 28,500 bu. During the past week the inquiry both by shippers and local dealers was light, and prices ruled 2@3c lower than the quotations of the week previous. To-DAY, however, there is a better demand and the market is considerably firmer. Sales were: 700 bu No. 1 at 50½c in store; 1,500 bu do at 51c in store; 2,000 bu do at 52c in store.

BARLEY.—Received last week, 40,245 bu; shipped, 39,083 bu. The prevailing dullness noted a week ago, has caused a considerable falling off in the receipts, and for good qualities the market is slightly better. Inferior and common, however, are very dull. Sales to-day were: 50 bags choice, by sample, at 60c on track; 400 bu do at 56c on track; 50 bags good at 52c on track; 93 bags do at 51c del; 400 bu No. 2 at 48c on track; 400 bu No. 2 at 45½c in store.

ALCOHOL.—The market is steady, with a fair local demand at 40@42c per gal.

BROOM CORN.—There has been a fair inquiry for good to prime Corn, and sales have been made at $65.00@75.00 per ton. The great bulk of the supply, however, is of inferior quality, and dull sale at a range of $40.00@55.00. Prime Broom Corn, well put up and pressed in bales, is in fair request at $70.00@75.00.

BUTTER.—The stock of Butter is large, and the market is glutted with inferior and common firkin, which is dull at 9@10c. Good butter, however, is in fair request at 10@11c, and choice dairy is scarce at 12@13c.

CHEESE.—Market steady, and moderate demand at the following quotations: State, 9@9½c; W. R., 10@10½c; Hamburg, 11½@11½c.

COOPERAGE.—There is rather more inquiry for packing barrels, but there is no material change in prices. All kinds of cooper stuffs are in demand at our quotations:

Packing Barrels	90c.
Sap Tierces, iron hoops	1.37½
without iron hoops	1.12½
Whisky Barrels	1.12½
Half Barrels	62c.
Kegs	40c.
Flour Barrels, flat hoops	35c.
Packing barrel staves and headings, ₽ M	11.50@18.00
Flour barrel staves and headings, ₽ M	6.00@ 6.50
Hickory poles, ₽ M	18.00@20.00
Ash hoops, (flat)	4.50@ 5.00

COAL.—There is little or nothing doing in cargoes, but the market is nominal and firm at $4.00 for Erie coal.

CRANBERRIES.—The market during the week has been more liberally supplied, and prices have ruled $1.00@1.50 lower than during the week previous, closing at $7.50@8.00 per bbl of three bushels.

CIDER.—In good supply, with sales at $4.50 per brl.

DRUGS.—Quinine, sulph. $1.85@1.90 ₽ ounce; Morphine $5.25; Borax, refined, 23@25c; Aloes, 20@40c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 55@60c; Cream Tartar, 43; Rhubarb, East India, $1.15; Hyd. Potash, $3.25@3.50; Epsom Salts, 3½@4c; Iodine, $5.00; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 3@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 15@17c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.25@1.50; Indigo, 75c@$1.00; Quicksilver, 65@70c; Opium, $6 50@7.00; Anuratto, 35@50c ₽ lb; Terra Japonica, 5½c per lb; Soda, bi-carbonate, 5@6c per lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2½@3c; Sugar Lead, 18@20c; Oxalic Acid, 30@35c ₽ lb; Tartaric Acid, 65@72c; Gum Shellac, 65@70c ₽ lb.

EGGS.—In good demand for shipment and city use at 10@11c per doz.

FRUIT.—APPLES.—In good supply and steady at $1.50@3.00 for fair to prime Michigan. DRIED FRUIT—New Apples, 5@6c; Old, 4@4½c. Pared Peaches, 12@15c. Blackberries, 12@18c.

FISH.—The receipts are light and the market is quiet and firm. No. 1 Whitefish, $4.50; No. 2, $3.25; No. 1 Trout, $3.25; No. 2 $3.00. Codfish, 5@5½c.

GROCERIES.—SUGARS.—The market is active and tending upwards. The following are the closing quotations for ten hogsheads and over:—New Orleans fully fair 8@8¼c; prime 8½c; Porto Rico, 7½@8c; Cuba, 8½@8c; New York Refined White Coffee, 10c. New York Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10½@10½c. MOLASSES.—N. Y. Sugar House, 50@52c, Portland 25@27½c; Reboiled, Plantation, 32@34c; N. Y. Syrups, 36@44c; Golden Syrup, 42@48c. COFFEE.—Market active and firm. Rio, 14½@15½c; Maracaibo, 15½@16c; Santa, 15@16c; Laguayra, 15@16c; O.G. Java, 16½@17½c; Mocha, 18@19c. RICE—4½@5½c. SPICES—Cassia, 22@25c; Pepper, 9½@10½c; Allspice, 8½@9c; Cloves, 8½@10c.

HAY.—Good Timothy is in active request at $7.50 ₽ ton, loose. Prairie Hay is in fair supply and quiet at $3.75@4.50. The following are quotations of Frisbie Bros., 45 Market-st.: Prairie loose, $3.50@4.00; do pressed, $6.00@7.00. Timothy loose, $7.00@7.50; do pressed, $9 50@10.00.

HIDES.—The market during the past week has been active and firm. The packers have contracted about 25,000 green hides, at a range of 7@7½c. We quote as follows:—Green Country, 4½@6½c; Green Salted, 7½@7½c; do in round lots, 7½@8c; Green Calf, 9@9½c; do Kip, 8@8½c; Dry Salted, 12@13c; Dry Flint, 14@14½c.

HIGHWINES.—The market during the greater part of the week was dull and heavy, but within the past two days there has been an improvement in eastern markets, and a better demand by shippers, under which the tendency has been upwards. To-DAY the sales were:—100 bbls country at 19c; 175 bbls city at 19½c.

HOPS.—New crop, 30c; old, 11@12½c.

LEATHER.—The market quiet but firm at the following quotations: Oak Sole, 33@38c; Harness Leather, 27@30c; Bridle Leather, 31@32c; Best Slaughter Sole, 28c; Spanish Sole, 29@30c; Hemlock Kip, 50@60c; Hemlock Calf, 75@85c ₽ lb; French Kip 80@95c ₽ lb; French Calf $1.00@1.15 ₽ lb; Female Calf 30@41c ₽ doz; Hemlock Upper $2@2.50 ₽ doz.

LIME.—Water Lime, quiet and steady at $1.00 by the cargo afloat; and $1,10 by the car-load. Rosendale Cement, $1,50@1.75.

MILL STUFFS.—There is a fair local demand for Middlings, and sales range from $12@$16 ₽ ton. Bran in good request, at $7.50@8.50 ₽ ton.

MALT.—Good malt, 55c ₽ bushel.

PROVISIONS.—BEEF.—The Beef packers during the past week have been busy, and the amount of Beeves slaughtered up to this time foot up about 7,700 head, against about 10,500 last year at this time. There is much uncertainty as to the number to be cut; but we learn that there have been 25,000 hides sold by the various packers, and the fall's packing is estimated at thirty to thirty-five thousand head. The receipts of Cattle have been only moderate, and there is no material change to note in prices—$2.25@2.75 gross being the range. Several lots of rough Texans have been sold at $2.12@2.50. In product, we hear of some outside lots being sold at $3.00@9.00 for Mess and Extra Mess; but holders are asking $9.00@10.00 at the close. There is very little tierce beef being cut up, and the market is entirely nominal. PORK—Mess Pork is in retail demand only, and under a very light stock, sales are steady at $19.50. With regard to operations for future delivery, we give the following extract from the circular of Mr. HENRY MILWARD, Provision Broker, dated Oct. 15:

The market for Hogs is unchanged. There is a brisk inquiry for them at $5.25 nett for November and December, but there are few sellers at any price. A lot of 3,500 were sold during the week, to be delivered in November and December at about $5.25 for November and $5.25 for December. These were contracted for in the country, which is the only way in which purchases can at present be made. They were intended for packing into English Bacon. The intention of embarking in this manufacture the coming season, seems to be very general, and should the operators continue paying these prices for hogs, it is likely the manufacturers for the American market will consider no profits rather unfavorable. One of our most favorite packers has commenced the manufacture of Sugar Bacon to day. The hogs cost him $5.25@5.40 gross, but the class of hogs required for this manufacture is lighter than that desired for shipment. The general range is about $5.25@5.75 gross.

No sales of barrel pork reported for forward delivery. A sale of 10,000 sweet pickled hams for delivery in November, was made a few days since at 8½c packed. Prime lard is in demand for present delivery at 11½c.

POULTRY.—Turkeys dull at 7@7½c per doz; Chickens, $1.50@1.75 per doz.

POTATOES.—The market for common mixed Western is dull at 15@20c. There is a good inquiry for Carter and Mexican, at 20@25c in retail lots.

SEEDS.—TIMOTHY.—The market is less active, but prices rule a shade higher. Sales to-day were:—41 bags choice at $2.18@; 50 bags good at $2.15; 21 bags fair at $2.12½. FLAX.—In good demand at $1.30@1.35. To-day eight bags were sold at $1.15—not prime.

SALT.—In good demand and steady at $1.40@1.50 for Coarse and Fine Syracuse. Liverpool G. A. Salt is offered at $1 per bag, and St. Ubes Coarse at 30s per bushel.

SPIRITS AND OIL.—SPIRITS—Camphene, 50c; Burning Fluid, 65c; Turpentine, 45c. OILS—Linseed, 61c; No. 1 Lard, [illegible]; No. 2 Lard, [illegible]; Elephant, 75c; Whale, 75c; Sperm, $1.50; Neatsfoot, 85c; Tanners, 80c; Shore, 60c; Downer's Kerosene, 60c; Coal, 75c; Hydro Carbon, 65c.

STARCH.—320 lbs pure Pullman at 6½c.

SALERATUS, &c.—Babbitt's Pure Saleratus, 6½c; Best Medicinal do, 7½c. Babbitt's Potash in tin cans, [illegible]; Good Ley, 15c.

TALLOW.—The market during the past week has been [illegible] and more active, with a fair demand for the Canadian [illegible]

market, and several hundred barrels prime packers' have changed hands at 9½c.

VEGETABLES.—Onions in large supply and the market is glutted and entirely nominal at 20@25c. Sweet Potatoes dull at $3@$3c.

WOOD.—Scarce and in demand, with sales of common to good beech and maple at $4@4.50 afloat.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1860.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c., during the past week, and since January 1, with comparative statistics:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, &c.

	Week ending Oct. 13.	Prev. week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Lumber, ft.	10,773,800	10,189,785	219,101,748	260,904,000
Shingles, No.	1,932,000	1,627,000	191,296,500	136,128,694
Lath, pcs.	1,150,000	1,244,000	24,290,956	42,455,095
Timber, ft.	....	40,000	2,516,100	3,167,048
Posts, No.	200	....	293,038	375,704
Pickets, No.	1,000	20,000	753,800	432,436

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER DURING THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 13.

	Lumber ft.	Shingles No.	Lath No.	Posts No.
By Lake	....	....	....	....
By Canal	1,397,371	698,250	33,600	....
G. & C. U. RR.	975,350	874,000	2,109,000	....
Ill. Cent. R.R.	1,008,948	1,313,000	232,000	380
Chi. & R.I. R.R.	420,113	272,000	57,500	500
C. B. & Q. R. R.	853,688	441,000	385,000	600
C.A. & St.L.R.R.	734,245	1,075,000	210,500	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	16,670	14,500	33,400	....
C. & Mil. R. R.	....	....	....	....
Mich. Cent. R.R.	....	....	....	....
Mich. South R.R.	....	25,000	....	....
Pittsburgh R. R.	38,700	15,000	10,000	....
Total last week	5,488,725	4,261,750	4,118,600	1,480
Total prev. week	4,508,480	4,266,000	3,040,980	2,150
Since Jan. 1	187,334,594	145,128,727	57,481,314	226,693
Same time 1859	180,832,236	139,602,475	32,599,813	336,838

LUMBER.—The receipts of lumber during the past week were again heavy, amounting to 10,773,800 feet. During the corresponding week in 1859 the receipts were 6,727,800 feet, showing a gain of about 4,000,000 feet.

The market for cargoes during the week, owing to the liberal supply for some time past, has been less buoyant, and cargoes have been sold at an average decline of 50c per thousand feet. In good well assorted cargoes, however, there is no actual depreciation, although they have been rather slow sale at previous prices.

The amount of lumber received from Saginaw, St. Clair River, and ports on Lake Huron, during the past few weeks has been unusually large; but the stock from those points is now very much reduced, and we will probably receive but little for the balance of the season. Along the east shore of Lake Michigan there is considerable lumber to come forward; and where they have run out of logs they are busy logging in the woods, and running the logs down to the mills on railroads. There is comparatively little left at Green Bay. The following are some of the leading

SALES OF CARGOES DURING THE WEEK.

Cargo of schr. Lizzie Throop, from Green Bay, at $10.00: cargo of schr. Eclipse, from Traverse Bay, mill run, at $11.00; cargo of schr. Gilbert Knapp, from Manistee, at $11.00; 40,000 feet Menominee strips off the dock, at $12 00; cargo of schr Ramsay Crook, from Green Bay, at $10.00; cargo of schr. Wyoming, from Grand River, at $10@10.50; cargo of schr. Henry Norton, from Grand River, rafted, at $9,00; cargo of schr Challenge, joists and timber, from Grand River, at $9.50; cargo of schr. Forester, from Grand River, boards and strips, at $10.00; cargo of schr Hirondelle, from Kalamazoo, boards and strips, at $10.00; cargo of schr. Commencement, timber, joists and scantling, from Holland, at $10.00; cargo of schr. Ellen Pike, two-thirds strips, from Kalamazoo, at $10.50; cargo of schr. J. E. Sutherland, boards and joists, from Kalamazoo, at $10.25; cargo of schr. Elbe, from Muskegon, at $9.50; cargo of schr. Amelia, dry boards from Saginaw, at $11.00; cargo of schr. Collingwood, boards, from Saginaw, at $11.00.

The trade in the yards is restricted on account of the firmness of dealers. Nearly all are holding common boards and fencing firm at $12; and country dealers are buying sparingly at that figure. The demand for upper qualities is quite equal to the supply, and the market is firm at our quotations.

SHINGLES.—The stock of Shingles continue low, and the market is very firm. Several cargoes of Rogue River A. 1 have been sold afloat, at $3.25, and some dealers are holding them in the yards at $3.75. Still the sales are principally at $3.50. Sawed Shingles are in good request at $2.75@3 25.

SHINGLE BOLTS.—Scarce and in active demand. A lot of 85 cords was sold from the schooner Active a few days since at $12 per cord.

LATH.—The supply is light and under a good demand the market is firm. Sales afloat have been made at $2.12½, and in the yards at $2.50.

The following are the closing Yard quotations of lumber, shingles, lath, &c.:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1000 feet	$29.00@30 00
Second Clear	25.00@28.00
Third Clear	18.00@20.00
Common Boards	@12 00
Common Boards, 12 feet	12.00@13.00
Long Joists, Common	12.00@15.00
Stock Boards	12.00@15.00
Fencing	@12 00
do 12 ft	12.00@13.00
Common Flooring, undressed	—@14.00
Clear do do	22.00@24.00
Second Clear do do	—@18.00
Shaved Shingles, A ₽ M	3.25@ 3.50
do do No 1	2.75@ 3.00
Sawed Shingles, A	2.75@ 3.25
Lath	—@ 2.50
Posts, ₽ 100	8.00@10.00

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

FLOUR—Opened quiet and closed dull and heavy and 5c lower, with only a limited export demand and a very moderate home trade. Sales 4,800 brls at $4.90@5.50 for superfine state; $5.60@5.70 for extra state; $5.40@5.00 for super western; $5.60@5.90 for common to medium extra western; $5.90@6.0 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour in moderate request without striking change; sales 600 brls at $5.85@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet without important change. Corn meal steady and unchanged; sales 300 brls Brandywine at $3.55.

WHISKY—Dull and heavy; sales 350 brls at 23@24½c.

GRAIN—Wheat opened quiet and firm, and closed heavy and lower, with a disposition on the part of holders to realize. Sales 26,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1.30@1.33; 12,000 bu Racine spring at $1.30, 41,000 Chicago spring at $1.25@1.28, and a very choice lot at $1.30, 57,000 bu winter red western at $1.38@1.40, 6,000 bu winter amber Illinois at $1.41, 4,000 red state at $1.40, 49,000 amber wisconsin at $1.38@1.39½, 9,000 bu white Ohio and Indiana at $1.49@1.55 and 6,000 bus white extra Canada club at $1.42. Rye quiet at 80@81c. Barley in pretty good request with sales of 37,000 bu at 75@76c for Canada East and West, and 75c for state. Corn opened quiet and closed heavy and a shade easier. Sales 83,000 bu at 71@71½c for western mixed, closing at the inside price, both afloat and in store, and 77c for handsome round yellow. Oats in moderate request at about previous prices. Sales at 35½@41c for western, Canadian and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer and more active. Sales 1,600 brls at $19.12½@19.87½ for new mess; $19.62@18.75 for old mess; $16.50@16.75 for western prime mess; $14.37@14.50 for prime—inside price for 500 brls last evening. Beef steady. Sales 550 brls at $4@4.25 for country prime; $5@5.50 for do mess; $9@10.50 for repacked mess; $10.50@11.25 for extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet. Sales 250 tierces Cragin's extra to arrive on private terms. Beef hams dull and nominal. Lard dull. Sales 150 brls at 12½@13½c. Butter selling at 11@15c for Ohio, and 15@20c for state. Cheese steady at 9@11c for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and firm. Sales 450 bags Maracaibo at 13¾c, and 3380 bags Rio extra Joseph Grice on p. t. Sugar market steady and the demand more active. Sales 1065 hhds, mostly Cuba, at 6¾@7¼c, and 7@7½c for Porto Rico.

STOCKS—Dull and lower. Chicago & R I 73¾; C & T 47¾; Gal & Chi 77¾; Ill C scrip 84; Pan 125; Mich guar 46¾; M S R R 21; M C 63½; Reading 47; Harlem 21¾; Erie 33½; N Y C 89¼; Canton 20½; Pac Mail 94.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, Oct. 16.

FLOUR—Advanced 25c. Sales at $5.50 for extra state.

GRAIN—Wheat—In active demand, and white 2@4c better. Sales last night of 5000 bush No. 1 Chicago spring at $1.17; 1000 bu winter red western at $1.25; to-day 10,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring to arrive at $1.15—afterwards re-sold at $1.16½; 5,000 bu No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1.20; 5000 bu do at $1.2 ; 17,000 bu winter red western at $1.28; 6000 bu do at $1.30. Corn—Quiet; the firmness of holders and late advance in freights check shipping inquiry. Barley and other grains also quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Boats continue very scarce, and freights firm with upward tendency. Flour 44c, wheat 14c and corn 13c to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—1000 bbls flour, 127,500 bu wheat, 20,400 bu barley, 5,700 bu rye.

CANAL EXPORTS—7500 bbls flour, 70,000 bu wheat, 40,000 bu corn, 10,500 bu barley, 5,700 bu rye.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, Oct. 16, 1860.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and steady. Sales 600 brls at $5.50 for extra Wisconsin and Illinois; $5.00@5.25 for extra Michigan; $5.25@5.50 for good to choice extra Indiana and Ohio; $5.75@6 75 for double extra.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand, and a shade easier at close. Sales, 17,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at $1,07@1.07½; 88,000 bu No 1 Mil club at $1.13@1.17; 5,000 bu white Mich at $1.30. Corn closed weaker. Sales 14,000 bu at 55½c; 5,000 bu damaged at 53c. Oats quiet. No sales. Barley dull at 65@67c.

WHISKY—Nominal at 21c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

LAKE IMPORTS—8,000 bbls flour, 253,000 bu wheat, 49,000 bu corn, 13,000 bu barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—2,000 bbls flour, 147,000 bu wheat, 45,000 bu corn.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......Oct. 16.

Prop Kenosha, Lacy, Collingwood, 63 m lumber, 14 horses.
Prop Allegheny, Boynton, Buffalo, 20 m lumber, 89 pkgs fish from Traverse Bay.
Schr Hirondelle, Jones, Kalamazoo, 50 m lumber, 150 m shingles.
Schr Venus, Thompson, Muskegon, 50 m lumber.
Schr Octavia, Johnson, Centerville, 90 cords wood.
Schr Dakotta, Long, Pier Cove, 67 cords wood, 44 bbls leather.
Schr Stella, Smith, Port Washington, 104 m lumber.
Schr Kate Richmond, Parsons, Oswego, 2,000 bbls salt.
Schr Alpha, Grimm, South Haven, 35 m lumber, 60 m shingles.
Schr Gen W Scott, Stedman, Kenosha, 11,400 bush wheat.
Schr Josephine Dresden, Finnegan, White Lake, 50 m lumber.
Schr H N Gates, Walch, Pier Marquette, 95 m lumber, 45 m shingles.
Scow Mount Vernon, Smith, Kalamazoo, 33 m lumber, 20 m shingles, sundries.

CLEARED.......Oct. 16.

Prop Ontonagon, Wilkins, Collingwood, 570 bbls flour, 199 bales broom corn, 3el bags corn, 14,000 bush wheat, 6 5 bush corn.
Schr Norwegian, Chadwick, Buffalo, 17,000 bush wheat.
Schr Maine, Crawford, Cedar River.
Schr Magic, McGraw, Port Sarnia, 5,040 bush wheat.
Schr Algerine, Faulkner, Oswego, 16,800 bush wheat.
Schr Spartan, Cherry, Grand Haven.
Schr Levant, Cornwall, Sarnia, 6,407 bush wheat.
Schr Crusader, Lefleche, Montreal, 6,000 bush wheat.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, Oct. 13—14—Arrived, propellers Queen of the Lakes, Briggs, Chicago; Pittsburgh, Beckwith, Chicago; Scioto, Hunt, do. Cleared, propellers Fountain City, Pease, do; Queen of the Lakes, Briggs, do; Mendota, Crosby, do; Pittsburgh, Beckwith, do; schrs Reciprocity, Benton, do; Grapeshot, Chandler, do; Storm King, Whitney, do.

Passed Detroit.

OCT. 15.—UP—Prop Mayflower, Bay State, Montgomery, Buffalo, Vermont, Neptune, Prairie State, Dunkirk, Mary Stewart, Illinois, Burlington, Mendota; bark Quebec, B A Stannard, barge Stockton; schr Lookout, Dispatch, San Jacinto, Carrington, St Andrews, Yankee Blade, Circassian, M Courtwright, Augusta, E K Gilbert, Corinthian, David Tod, Metropolis.

DOWN—Props Concord, Racine, Buckeye, Acme, Quincy, Missouri, Dunkirk, Adriatic, Nile; bark Naomi, F Blanche, Jesse Hoyt, Indefatigable; schrs Mercer, Avenger, Minnesota, Robert Emmet, D O Dickinson, Starlight, Joseph Grant, Republic, Wings of the Wind, J L Gross, Titan, Queen City, Nonpareil.

BY TELEGRAPH TO [illegible] BROS. & CO.—Arrived at Port Sarnia, October 16th, schr Prince of Wales.

F. L. VINCENT & CO.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY,

102 Washington Street, 102

EAST OF CLARK,

CHICAGO,.......ILLINOIS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Homeopathic Medicines,

And every variety of Physicians'

OFFICE CHESTS AND POCKET CASES,

Sugar of Milk, Globules, Corks and Vials of every size, LABELS, ALCOHOL, HOMEOPATHIC BOOKS, ETC., ETC.

☞ Agents for the American Wine Company.

FLAX SEED WANTED.

Having commenced the manufacture of

Linseed Oil at Chicago,

I am prepared to pay the highest market price for

FLAX SEED.

OIL CAKE for sale at all times.

G. A. ROGERS, No. 3 Hilliard's Block, Cor. of Clark and S. Water sts., Chicago.

MESS PORK.—A first-rate article for sale by LELAND & MIXER, opposite Michigan Central Freight Depot, foot of South Water street.

MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We have several Lots of different sizes on Michigan avenue north of Monroe street, which we will sell cheap. [illegible] HOSMER & PECK, or E. WRIGHT, No. 4 Masonic Temple.

TO EXCHANGE.—The Stock, Stand and Fixtures of a pleasant and profitable business, will be exchanged for Chicago Property or good Western Lands unencumbered. Address Box 4145 [illegible]

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 100 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 100 boxes Goddies Tobacco, of various brands, for sale low. WM. LITTLE & CO., 135 South Water st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ANCONA CAPITULATED—LAMORICIERE A PRISONER.

TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN AT GAYERTA.

GARIBALDI AND VICTOR EMANUEL.

HALIFAX, Oct. 16.—The Arabia arrived at 2 o'clock this morning with 171 Boston passengers.

[LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.]

LONDON, Saturday 3 P. M.—A letter from Rome says that the Piedmontese Lancers galloped close to the gates of Rome in the chase of the Pontificial *gen d'armes.*

NAPLES.—Bertani, late Secretary General of the Dictator, writes to contradict the statement that he had given orders to oppose by force the entry of the Piedmontese troops into the Neapolitan territory. He also states that neither himself nor Garibaldi ever thought of counselling the immediate occupation of Rome at the risk of a conflict with France.

HUNGARY.—In the Synod recently held at Graw, a Cardinal Primate declared that he had no objection to the clergy wearing the National Hungarian Costume.

SYRIA.—PARIS, Saturday A. M.—The *Moniteur* says the affairs of Syria have entered on a new phase. Military action will now be exercised by our troops. Some other chiefs have been arrested and tried at Beirout. These measures have produced a kind of panic among the Druses of the Mountains, and their attitude is more undecided.

Ancona has capitulated, and Lamoriciere surrendered to Admiral Persano.

A great victory is reported at Gazerta, where two thousand prisoners were taken. Garibaldi is said to have sent the following telegram to Genoa:

"HEAD QUARTERS, Oct. 1.—Victory along the whole line. The royal troops are being pursued."

The Sardinian Chambers have resolved that King Victor Emanuel be authorized to annex to Sardinia those provinces of Central and Southern Italy in which the population, by direct universal suffrage, vote to become an integral part of the Sardinian Constitutional Monarchy.

The Sardinian army has not yet entered the Neapolitan Territory, but Garibaldi announces that they soon will do so. The head quarters will be at Aquilla, and Victor Emanuel will command in person. Messina still holds out.

Garibaldi has made some modifications in his ministry to meet the views of the Neapolitans. Bertani, nicknamed "Garibaldi's evil genius," has been dismissed and a better feeling now exists between Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi. The latter has written to the King inviting him to permit him to return to his island home.

A new manifesto of Mazzini's declares that no King of Italy should be proclaimed before the Kingdom of Italy is organized at Rome.

Movements of the Prince.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—The Prince of Wales and suite left West Point at 11 o'clock, on board the Daniel Drew, which was handsomely fitted up for the occasion. Bulletins announced that the party had left at 7 o'clock and would be here at half-past two. The streets were consequently filled with people at two, who had to wait till nearly five before the royal visitor arrived. The Mayor and Common Council went down the river on the Young America and were taken aboard the Daniel Drew at Stuyvesant. The Mayor made a brief address to Lord Renfrew who received it in silence, making no reply. The party arrived here at half past four, when a procession was formed with two regiments of military and some civic societies. The prince rode in an open barouche with Mayor Thatcher, Duke of Newcastle and Lord Lyons. The streets from the landing to Congress Hall were crowded with people, but no effort was made to press after the carriage, and commendable decorum was observed. Loud cheers were given as the carriage passed along, which the Prince acknowledged with quiet dignity and grace. Flags were waving from the Capitol, Delavan House, and Congress Hall and other public buildings, and a large portion of the stores and houses on the route were decorated with small flags. The apartments secured for the visitors at Congress Hall are very elegantly fitted up, and cannot fail to gratify the guests. This evening the Prince and suite dine with Gov. Morgan and staff. Among the invited guests is Hon. Wm. H. Seward. The Royal party leave to-morrow at 9 o'clock by the Western Railroad for Boston. A special car handsomely furnished has been provided for the trip. The Albany Burgess corps, Capt. Hale Kingsley, parade tomorrow to conduct the Prince to the cars.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—There was a prize fight on Sunday near Bull's Ferry, between two New York bruisers. Thirty-seven rounds were fought in fifty-five minutes, when Denkirk striking a foul blow, the battle was decided in favor of Malloy, who was the most punished. A match for $1,000 between Aaron Jones and Geo. King, is arranged to take place in four months.

The Prince of Wales was received at West Point by a salute of seventeen guns. He witnessed the review of the Cadets and attended a hop in the evening. He started this morning for Albany. The *Herald* says that the Prince yesterday expressed his satisfaction with his entire reception here, and his regret that he could not have passed more time here and visited the Southern States. He said that he should certainly revisit the United States at no very distant day, and come during the winter for the special purpose of taking a tour through the Southern States.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, just returned from Kansas, had a conversation with the President and the Secretary of the Interior to-day, with a view to procure a postponement of the land sales in Kansas. This subject will receive an early Executive consideration. The reason for the application is the extreme and wide-spread suffering from the failure of the crops in that Territory. Mr. Hyatt will proceed to Boston to-morrow for the purpose of raising means of relief.

The Postmaster General has extended the contract from St. Joseph to Salt Lake City with the present contractors, the Central Overland Mail Company, W. H. Russell, President. This insures the continuance of the Pony Express.

Indiana Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—There was a large number of people in attendance at the Fair grounds to-day, although the exhibition proper does not commence till to-morrow. The display of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep, is very fine and unusually large. Farm products, fruits, machinery, etc., are fully represented. Whole number of entries up to 6 P. M., 3,196. Weather warm and pleasant.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—Henry Esman, liquor merchant on Main street above 9th, forged the name of his father-in-law, to the amount of $6,000, and absconded yesterday.

The engine of the Express train bound east on the Central Ohio Railroad yesterday flew the track near Cambridge, killing James Free, engineer, and Chas. Reask, fireman.

Hanging Horse Thieves.

OMAHA, N. T., Oct. 16.—Four men who were under arrest for horse stealing and confined at Council Bluffs, were taken from the jail last night. One of them, named McGuire, was found suspended from the limb of a tree near the town this morning, quite dead. The others are supposed to have met the same fate, but their bodies have not been found. Great excitement prevails.

Breckinridge Convention in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 16.—The Breckinridge Democracy held their State Convention here to-day and made the following nominations: For Governor, B. W. Jenness of Strafford; for Railroad Commissioner, Reuben Davis; for Congress, Robert Morrison, Paul R. George, Ezra J. Glidden.

The Cadets Disappointed.

COLD SPRING, N. Y., Oct. 16.—We learn from West Point that the Cadets had their drawing-room beautifully decorated for the ball last evening, and everything was ready for the occasion, when at the very last moment the Baron sent word that he was too tired for it. The ball was, of course, postponed.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Hon. Hannibal Hamlin arrived in this city last night. He was met at the depot by [illegible] battalions of Wide Awakes and escorted to their headquarters, but declined making a speech, except to briefly thank the crowd for his reception.

United States Senator in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 16.—Jacob Collamer was to-day re-elected U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. In the Senate the vote stood 27 to 1, and in the House, 198 to 24. Paul Dillingham received the opposition votes.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Advices from Northern Mexico state that the Juarez Government had ordered the restoration of the conducta lately seized.

Degalado has been deprived of his command and ordered to Vera Cruz a prisoner.

Destructive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The extensive Coal Oil works of Helm & Co., in the 24th Ward, was destroyed last night by fire. Loss $35,000. Two of the workmen were badly burned.

The Prince of Wales' Squadron.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 16.—The Royal Squadron consisting of the Hero, Ariadne and Flying Fish, came up at 9 30 this morning and anchored in the inner harbor.

Obituary.

RICHMOND, Oct. 16.—The remains of Com. Skinner, who died here yesterday, were guarded in the Capitol over night, and escorted to the Norfolk train this morning by the first regiment.

The Rivers.

PEKIN, Ill, Oct. 16.—20 inches of water on the bar at this point.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 16.—River 3½ feet. Temperature 32 deg.

LA SALLE, Ill, Oct. 16.—River 23 inches on bars.

CATARRH ! CATARRH ! !

DOCTOR SEELYE'S

Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of disease, [illegible] will be sent to any person by addressing post office box 4355. Office 26 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

TRAPANI COARSE PACKING SALT, in bulk.

LIVERPOOL SALT, in sacks.

For sale by [illegible] ANDERSON, 5 Steel's Block, Corner South Water and LaSalle streets.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE FALL TRADE OF

1860.

WHOLESALE AGENCY

For the sale of the following

POPULAR ARTICLES

—AT—

J. H. JOHNSON'S,

NO. 70 STATE STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM RANDOLPH STREET.

R. R. LANDON, Agent.

Country merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

INFECTINE OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable EXTERNAL remedy.
PHILADELPHIA SOAP—Oriental Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.
JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—In any quantity.
OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES. Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of [illegible] cents.
GREELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others, and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.
CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.
SHAVER'S PATENT ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.
OLD DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.
BOSTON INDEXICAL SOAPS—Honey, Gold Dollar, Pomade, Hotel Toilet, Silver, &c.
IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.
SUPERIOR INK & BLACKING—Stove Polish, &c.
SHALER'S CARPET SWEEPER.
PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.
PATENT GUM MASTIC—For chewing.
DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood.

GREAT SALE

—OF—

WALL PAPER.

Wall Paper,

BORDERS,

Window Shades and Fixtures,

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE. ☜

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NO. 70..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 70

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL'S

Caloric Job Printing

ESTABLISHMENT.

BILL HEADS at low prices.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
122 Lake street.

CIRCULARS, in tasty style.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
122 Lake street.

BUSINESS CARDS, quick and cheap.
JONES PERDUE & SMALL,
122 Lake street

LETTER HEADS AND ENVELOPES.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
Stationers and Blank Manufactures,
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Spalding's Prepared Glue!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY!

Dispatch!

Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

☞ A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate.

TOILET GOODS.—

Choicest Variety of

Fine Toilet Goods

In the West.

TOILET SOAPS,
TOILET WATERS,
TOILET PERFUMES,
TOILET POWDERS,
TOILET BOXES,
TOILET SPONGES,
TOILET MIRRORS,
TOILET SCISSORS.

English and French Hair Brushes, Fine, Buffalo, Shell and Ivory Dressing Combs, Thick and Extra Heavy Ivory Combs. Hair Pomades, &c., &c.

J. H. REED & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries Nos. 144 and 146 Lake street.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—Joint Resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Illinois. Adopted Feb. 2, 1859:

"*Resolved,* By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the electors of the State of Illinois be, and they are hereby, recommended, at the next election of members of the General Assembly, to vote for or against calling a Convention to form a new Constitution for the State of Illinois."

This resolution was passed under the following provision of the Constitution of this State:

ARTICLE XII. Sec. 1. "Whenever two-thirds of all the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly shall think it necessary to alter or amend this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors at the next election of members of the General Assembly, to vote for or against a Convention, and if it shall appear that a majority of all the electors of the State voting for Representatives have voted for a Convention, the General Assembly shall, at their next session, call a Convention," &c.

It will be seen that it is necessary that all who are in favor of this important measure should vote for it, as voting for members of the Legislature, and not voting at all on this, counts as a vote against it. It is, therefore, desirable that the tickets of all political parties be printed with the words "For a Convention" at the foot of them, and then the voter, if opposed to a Convention, can tear it off, and so vote against it. W. T. S.

RUPTURES CURED

BY THE

Hard Rubber Riggs Truss.

This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a Truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses in four places, bringing the parts together, giving nature a CHANCE to cure, which it does in nearly all cases. Does not press UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent cases always cured. Physicians say it is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the miseries of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." An illustrated pamphlet, containing all particulars, sent free to any one, by addressing I. B. SEELEY,

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Wholesale trade supplied at New York prices.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFS AND ROOFING MATERIALS,

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From nine years experience in this business in Chicago we are enabled to lay Roofs, and furnish materials unsurpassed in durability and quality, and as the best proof: the same, we refer to first class buildings in this city where, for the above term of years, our roofs have remained uninjured by the weather. Directions for use sent with all country orders.

REFERENCES—O. L. Wheelock, Ed. Burling, W. W. Boyington, Architects; John Sollitt, Baker & McEwen, Wilcox & Ballard, Builders; J. K. Botsford, Esq., N. P. Wilder Esq., Stiles Burton, Esq., J. T. Edwards, Esq., Henry Willbeck, Esq., Thos. [illegible], Esq., Mathew Laflin, Esq.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.

NO. 38 LA SALLE STREET,

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—

The undersigned has recently made arrangements by which he is ready to negotiate the sale of property in this city through his Eastern agencies. Mortgages negotiated as heretofore, and all the business of a Real Estate office transacted. J. M. PARKER, No. 70 Washington street, Portland Block.

TO BRICKMAKERS AND LUMBERMEN.—To Exchange on reasonable terms for

Bricks or Lumber

Lot (160x215) No. 6, block 33, Canal Trustee's Subdivision of s. w. ¼, sec. 21, township 39, range 14. Apply to M. A. RORKE, Attorney at Law, No. 9 Masonic Temple, Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

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Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., and to the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Flour and Highwines, in store, or for shipment and sale in Eastern Markets. Office No. 169½, 2d Story Albany Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

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ONE HUNDRED COMIC SONGS, 25 cents.
ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF SCOTLAND, 25 cts.
ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF IRELAND, 25 cents.

Copies by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington-st., Boston.

CIRCULARS tastefully got up at PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark.

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

STOVES—STOVES—STOVES!

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Solicit an examination of the Patent COMBINATION

BRICK OVEN COOK STOVES.

It is the only Brick Oven Stove in the World.

THE BRICK OVEN

Gives uniform and steady heat, which is continued long after the fire is out. There is a marked peculiarity in the name of

THE BRICK OVEN.

Possessed by no other Stove in the World.

The Brick Oven

Does the work the same as the old-fashioned Brick Oven, while it has the conveniences of the modern Cook Stove.

We also solicit an examination of the

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With PATENT BOILING HEARTH—A first-class Air-tight Cook Stove, which is giving the most complete satisfaction.

The Radiator Hard Coal Stove,

The most popular Coal Stove for Parlors, Halls, Offices, Stores, &c. &c. Keeps a fire the entire winter, and is the only Stove that suits everybody.

Parlor Self-Regulator Stoves,

New Styles, and the most complete assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves for all uses. Stove Pipe, Zinc, Fire Boards, &c., &c. New and Large Stock of

House Furnishing Goods

Just received. Toilette Setts and Japanned ware.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

ALLEN & DALTON,

71 Lake Street, Tremont Block.

☞ Stoves cleaned and set up on short notice.

TO NEW ENGLANDERS

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Of A. C. BARSTOW & Co.'s manufacture, Providence, R. I., among which are the celebrated

BAY STATE COOKING,
HARP COOKING,
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And many other new and improved Coal and Wood Heating Stoves, ALL WARRANTED. Together with a full and select assortment of

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Nails and Tin Ware, Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Galvanized Iron, executed by some of the best Mechanics in the country. Prices Reasonable.

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Corner of Franklin, CHICAGO, ILL.,

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HOTSPUR COOK—
Large Oven, Extension-back, for Coal or Wood—
NEW WORLD COOK,
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Cooking Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Heaters, Parlor and Office Stoves,

At a trifling advance on Albany prices.

Kitchen Utensils, Tin Ware, Japanned Ware, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Wooden Ware, Fruit Cans, Kedzie's Water Filter.

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Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work, Plumbing and Japanning, executed promptly to order.

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Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Bellings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bail

Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

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MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

8 horse power	$600	20 horse power	$1,2??
10 " "	675	25 " "	1,5??
12 " "	725	30 " "	1,6??
14 " "	850	35 " "	2,0??
16 " "	1100	40 " "	2,3??

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.

At very low prices.

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Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

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TO THE AFFLICTED Drs. H. & C. KNAPP, formerly of New York, have opened an infirmary in Chicago, on a new system, which embraces the most approved methods—in this and other countries—of treating ALL Chronic Diseases, Consumption, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Cancers, Rheumatics, Paralysis, and ALL Female Diseases are specialities treated in this institution. They are the only physicians in America who cure CURVATURE and Weakness of the Spine, which they do by a NEW METHOD, and the Spinal Elevator invented and patented by them. They cure seven cases out of ten, and benefit ALL.

They also prepare a Tooth-Wash, which will relieve the severest toothache in a few minutes. It cures all soreness and diseases of the gums, and arrests all decaying teeth, and rinses them into a SOUND and HEALTHY state, and restores sweetness to the breath. In no case does it fail. See Card in Weekly.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Office No. 178 South Clark street, opposite New Post Office. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. F. F. DeDERSKY, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c., having located in Chicago, begs leave to announce to the public that he may be consulted on all Acute and Chronic Diseases at No. 64 West Randolph street.

The Doctor has enjoyed the advantages afforded by the European Universities and Clinical Hospitals of Berlin, Vienna and Prague, where he studied old school medicine, and afterwards as pupil of Dr. A. Lutze, the successor of Dr. S. Hahnemann, at the Hospital at Coethen, Germany, for acquiring a thorough medical education, with a practical experience in this western country also, and feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to those who would entrust themselves to his professional care. Office hours, at 64 West Randolph street, from 8 till 9 o'clock A. M. and from 1 till 3 P. M.

GREEN APPLES.—I am receiving large quantities of Choice Green Apples from Michigan, carefully packed in good barrels, and which will be sold extremely low to families and the retail grocery trade by the single barrel, or in larger quantities. Will soon be in receipt of some choice brands of Cider.

Orders from the country for Apples and Cider will receive prompt and careful attention. S. B. FINLEY, Basement of No. 96 State street.

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP.

Tallow, No. 1 and 2, Kettle rendered; Grease of all kinds, CANDLES—Summer, Pressed and Mould Candles; Stanley's Cleveland Star and Candles. SOAPS—Palm, Family and Erasive. For sale by

J. C. MITCHELL,
77 Kinzie-st., and cor. State-st. and Archer Road.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL

Fairfield Mills.—600 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.

THOMAS, HUXTHALL & THOMAS,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

No. 144 Water Street, NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Special attention given to the sale of Hides, Wool and Skins. Refer to W. W. DeForest & Co., N. Y.; Grinnell, Mintern & Co., do. S. Hawk, Richmond House, Chicago.

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY—SYLVESTER MARSH, manufacturer of and dealer in Caloric Dried Grain, Meal, Feed, &c. The Meal is superior in quality, and will keep for years in any climate. Cargoes of Corn for Foreign shipment Dried so as to preserve its original quality to any port on the Ocean. Office of Caloric Grain Drier north end of Rush street Bridge.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!

Don't forget to buy your Gloves at BOWEN'S, No. 30 Clark street, (up-stairs.) The best and cheapest Buckskin and Fur, all sold lower than ever before.

N. B.—Bowen is also Agent for the Weed & Wilson's Sewing machine. The most simple and perfect machine ever made. Call and see it.

GROCERIES.—50 Bbls. N. Y. Syrup, 25 hhds. Molasses, 150 bags Coffee, 250 boxes Palm and C. E. Soap, 100 boxes Concentrated Lye, at low market prices. WM. LITTLE & CO., 135 South Water street.

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300 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, in store and for sale.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

400 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. CRUSHED, POWDERED and Granulated SUGAR.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 Tcs. PRIME RICE, for sale cheap by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER, now landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

600 Hf. Chests Y. H. TEA.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Hf. Chests CHOICE OOLONG TEA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 Bags RIO COFFEE, just received and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

10 Bbls. NO. 1 NUTMEGS.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Banking and Exchange.

OLD BLACK STAR LINE

OF

Liverpool and N. York Packet Ships,

Sailing on the 8th and 24th of each month. NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND CORK STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at Cork) every Wednesday.

DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND.

Parties visiting the Old Country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced through rates. Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, and Liverpool, to any amounts. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 80 Dearborn street.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,

BANKERS,

CHICAGO.......................ILLINOIS.

44 & 46 LASALLE STREET,

Banking Department

Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.

Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.

We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking-transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipsig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c.

Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN....OTTO GELPCKE....ALEX'R SELLER.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,

Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

MARSHALL & DRURY,

EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.

☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates.

REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

AIKEN & NORTON,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

Corner of Lake and Clark streets.

Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.

E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK,

LACON, ILLINOIS.

C. D. CHASE, Cashier..........W. F. PALMER, Pres.

Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,

Having returned to their old stand,

CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,

Will continue their business as

Bankers and Exchange Dealers.

Exchange on all parts of Europe.

EDWARD I. TINKHAM. JOHN F. ANDREWS.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,

FOND DU LAC,

WISCONSIN.

S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier..........A. G. BUTLER, Pres't.

Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

MARINE BANK,

CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C

Capital $500,000.

B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank

OF

WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. [illegible]

Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Henning & Woodruff, Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

Transportation.

ST. JOSEPH AND PIKE'S

Peak Transportation Line.

A. WARREN & CO.,

GENERAL FREIGHTERS TO THE MINES—STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly throughout the year, for all parts in the mines and can give parties unusual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on 4th street. A. WARREN & CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

And Western Express Co.

1860.

To Shippers of Freight to and from the West:

Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the consideration of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the ensuing season between

Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine

Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First-Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH,
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
TONAWANDA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WENONA,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the

CONCORD,	DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA,	SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ARAXES,	EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES,	ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES,	EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the

MARY STEWART,	ILLINOIS,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the

COMET,	ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and Shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers, for such Freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.

The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company.

At Erie Basin	Buffalo.	1 Coenties Slip	New York.
11 State street	Boston.	9 Astor House, Broadway	New York.
112 Pier	Albany.		
A. E. Culver	Utica.	291 River street	Troy.
Howard & Thurston, Alston.		W. F. Holmes	Rochester.
F. Hosmer & Co.	Erie.	Dunlap & Scudder	Lockport.
J. N. Bond	Cleveland.	Stevens & Chase	Toledo.
Mix & Morris		D. H. Smith	
J. H. Stead	Sandusky.	A. Hopkins	
J. L. Hurd & Co.	Detroit.	Johnson & Co.	
Hurlburt, Kirkland & Co.	Mackinac.		
J. T. Kirkland	Sheboygan.	John Bate	Manitowoc.
W. Hurd	Milwaukee.	Kenosha Pier Co.	Kenosha.
J. J Talmadge		W. H. Wright & Co.	Racine.
Hathaway & Penn.	Green Bay.	Richmond & Co., 1 Clark st.,	Chicago.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,

FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

RICHMOND & CO.,

Agents for the

New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal,

and (running in connection with the above) the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line on the Lakes, consisting of

FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS.

Will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all the principal points East, via steam on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany.

Also, freight contracted to and from

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA

At Lower Rates than by any other route.

Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water-St.,

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

—TO—

DETROIT, BUFFALO, SUSPENSION BRIDGE,

Niagara Falls, Albany,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND,

AND ALL

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND CANADIAN TOWNS.

☞ For Tickets apply at the Railroad Company's Office, opposite Tremont House, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.

Freight taken at Lowest Rates

To and from the East.

A. WALLINGFORD, Agent.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE.—The undersigned make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments for New York—with the option to shippers of sales at Buffalo or Oswego—en route. Also, Boston and Montreal. OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO., 131 South Water street.

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,

Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis, without Change of Cars, Baggage, or Conductors.

GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets. Chicago Office—48 Dearborn street.

Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted, and every evening, Saturdays excepted:

Trains leave Chicago	9.00 a. m.	9.00 p. m.
Arrive at Joliet	10.28 a. m.	10.33 p. m.
" Peoria	3.30 p. m.	7.00 a. m.
" Bloomington	2.10 "	2.38 "
" Springfield	5.26 "	5.30 "
" Alton	8.00 "	7.45 "
" St. Louis	9.15 "	9.00 "
Trains leave St. Louis	7.00 a. m.	5.00 p. m.
Arrive at Chicago	8.00 p. m.	6.00 a. m.

Making direct connections with all trains for the East and North.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4.20 p. m. daily.

Wilmington and Joliet Accommodation leaves Chicago 4.00 p.m.; arrive at Chicago 9.35 p. m.

Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison. Connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Pilot Knob and St. Joseph. Also by steamers every afternoon from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph.

JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, } Receivers.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

R. B. MASON, Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Sup't.

C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Freight Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860...Summer Arrangement...1860

On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets.

9.00 a.m. Day Express, (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 3.45 p.m.; at Decatur at 3.18 p.m.; at Springfield at 5.10 p.m.; Jacksonville at 6.30 p.m.; Naples at 10.20 p.m.; St. Louis at 7.30 p.m. Cairo at 10.30 p.m.; Memphis in 28 hours and New Orleans in 46 hours from Chicago.

8.55 p.m. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted) arrives at Decatur 1.18 a.m.; Springfield 3.15 a.m.; Jacksonville 5.55 a.m.; Naples 6.20 a.m.; Quincy 10.00 a.m.; St. Louis 5.30 a.m.; Cairo 10.30 a.m.; Memphis in 36 hours, and New Orleans in 60 hours from Chicago.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Trains leave Chicago 6.20 a.m.; 9.00 p.m.; 12.00 m.; 3.30 p. m. and 6.15 p.m.

Returning will leave—

Woodlawn,	6.55 am.	9.50 am.	1.00 pm.	4.35 pm.	6.55 pm.
Hyde Park,	7.00 "	9.05 "	1.05 "	4.32 "	7.00 "
Oakland,	7.04 "	9.09 "	1.10 "	4.37 "	7.04 "
Fairview,	7.08 "	9.13 "	1.14 "	4.41 "	7.08 "
Car Works,	7.11 "	9.16 "	1.20 "	4.45 "	7.11 "

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent,

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1860 . Summer Arrangement. . 1860

7.30 am.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sunday—via the old line.

5.00 pm.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—via old line.

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States and Canadas.

The 7.30 am. train connects at Cleveland at 9 p.m. with Steamers METROPOLIS and CITY OF BUFFALO, connecting with next morning train out of Buffalo daily.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all day trains.

☞ Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route to N. Y. and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the company's office, 53 Dearborn street, and at the depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 am. and 10.25 pm. Arrive Chicago at 6.00 am. and 6.00 pm.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

360 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;

H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Padford & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athens & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st., New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

Train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p.m.—Detroit at 8:45 a.m. arrives at Buffalo at 3:40 p.m., New York at 10:15 a.m., Boston at 4:35 p.m.; connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot. R. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after FRIDAY, June 1st, 1860, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted: 9:45 am and 9:30 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points. At 9:45am and 9:30 pm for Freeport, Rockford, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and intermediate places. 4:00 pm for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, and intermediate points. At 5:30 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places. Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 9:45 am. train. Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 4:00 pm. train.

☞ Sleeping cars on night trains.

E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.

G. M. WHEELER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Prairie Du Chien, Oshkosh, La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points West and Northwest, via—

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Three daily trains leave, viz:—9.45 am.—Day Express. 5.00 pm.—For Rockford. 9.30 pm.—Night Express.

Both express trains go direct through to all points in the Northwest, and connects at LaCrosse and Prairie du Chien with steamers for St. Paul, &c.

☞ Passengers for Rockford take the Day Express or 5 pm. train.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express and Mail leaves at 9:15 am. and arrives 5:35 pm. (Sundays excepted.)

Night Express leaves at 9:15 pm., (Saturdays excepted) arrives at 5:00 am (Mondays excepted.)

Peru Accomodation, 4:30 pm—Sundays excepted.

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt.

W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen. Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street Chicago:

8 am—Lightning Express, (Sundays excepted) arrive at Detroit 5.45 pm, Suspension Bridge 4.30 am, Albany 3.30 pm, New York 9.00 pm, Boston 11.30 pm.

5.00 pm—New York & Boston Express, (except Saturday) arrive at Detroit 7:30 am., Suspension Bridge (? Buffalo 5:10 pm., Albany 3:45 am., New York 8:45 am, at Boston 1:30 pm.

7:30 am.—Cincinnati Express—(except Sunday) through to Cincinnati in 15 hours.

7:45 pm Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday) through to Cincinnati in 24 hours, Louisville in 15 hours.

3:30 pm Train, Saturday, only to Niles.

Sunday Trains 9 pm.

Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

The 5.00 pm. train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points east; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points to Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and opened from Chicago to Pittsburgh, through the same connections with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

6.40 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.)

7.20 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturday excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find a reliable agent at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago depot, thereby saving expense in exchanging.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

E. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

JAS. W. RUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul.

Morning Line—At 9.45 a. m., arrives at Milwaukee at 1.15 p. m., and La Crosse same evening.

Evening Line—At 9.30 p. m., arriving at Milwaukee at 12.30 a. m., and La Crosse at 10.30 a. m.

Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with Packet Boats for Saint Paul.

Waukegan Train leaves Waukegan at 7 a. m., arrives at Chicago at 9.30 a. m. Leaves Chicago at 3.30 p. m., arrives at Waukegan at 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Milwaukee at 10.15 a. m., and 5.15 p. m. Arrive at Chicago at 1.55 p. m. and 8.45 p. m.

April 30th, 1860. S. C. BALDWIN, Supt.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express leaves 9:15 a. m., Sundays excepted; arrives 8:30 p. m., Sundays excepted.—Night Express leaves 9:15 p. m., Saturdays excepted; arrives 5:30 a. m., Mondays excepted.—Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 9:15 a.m., Sundays excepted.

Chicago, April 7th, 1860. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.

WM. YERBURY,

137 S. Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago.

Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to.

Commission Merchants.

Blatherwick, Worthington & Co.,

General Commission Merchants,

176 North Jefferson street. P. O. Box 2751, Chicago.

Orders from the country for the purchase of Merchandise of every description promptly attended to.

LELAND & MIXER, Packers

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Opposite Michigan Central Freight Depot, foot of South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Would invite attention to their new Packing House and Store, and from the opening of the Packing Season will have constantly on hand a full supply of BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c., and their PREMIUM SUGAR CURED HAMS. Orders for Packing are solicited.

W. LELAND. C. H. S. MIXER.

HILLIARD, MITCHELL & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 142 South Water Street,

(Hilliard's Block, Chicago.)

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COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 186 South Water street, between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill.

REFER to Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Farnsworth & Co., Cashier, New York; A. Whitney & Sons, Philadelphia; F. Folger & Co., New Orleans.

FORD & NORTON,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE,

On Market street, between Lake and Randolph, Chicago.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

SAMUEL A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase of

Flour, Grain, Grass Seeds, Provisions, Hides, Etc.

Office 186 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building.

JAS. D. BAILIE. T. H. SEYMOUR.

Post Office Drawer 2806, Chicago.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:—Sturges, Buckingham & Co.; Wm. Martin, Gen. Frt Ag't C. B. & Q. R. R.

T. H. SEYMOUR, late Ass't Gen. Frt Ag't C. B. & Q. R. R.
J. D. BAILIE, late of firm of Jno. Gilbert & Co.

PITKIN & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

119 SOUTH WATER ST.

JAMES L. GATES. } CHICAGO.
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P. O. Box 2969.

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HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB, E. F. ROBB.

ALLEN ROWES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

135, South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

S. HOLMES & SON,

Beef and Pork Packers,

AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

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PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO.

Dealers in Beef, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Tallow, &c.

☞ Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs. ☜

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SAM'L. HOLMES. M. V. B. HOLMES.

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(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.)

Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for the commission.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,

Commission Merchants, No. 213 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

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Personal attention given to sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. [illegible] street, Chicago.

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☞ Orders filled with care and dispatch.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego.

E. G. WOLCOTT. [illegible]

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PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of

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V. A. TURPIN, WELLS LAKE, D. J. LAKE.

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Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c. at 226, 228 and 280 South Water Street.

A. B. NEELY. T. P. LAWRENCE. W. T. WISNER.

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We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market.

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DEALERS IN

Every Description of Country Produce

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J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

216 South Water Street.

S. F. CULVER. C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.

No. 166 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts., Chicago, Illinois.

☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Boston.

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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[illegible] TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH. [illegible] CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,

EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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JAMES WELLER. J. G. MELLEN. [illegible] MUDD.

Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Property in Store, and on Shipments to our friends East and South.

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PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.

Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties only.

Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East.

SAML. SHACKFORD. [illegible]

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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WATSON V. COE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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No. 184½ South Water street, Chicago.

WATSON V. COE..........WM. E. RICE..........A. L. [illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 152 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese.

ALLEN VANE. [illegible]

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THOS. S. PHILLIPS....WM. E. PHILLIPS....R. D. VAN WAGENEN.

REFERENCES:

Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Dodge & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galena, Ill.; C. Hinkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Hopkins & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; R. S. Berry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Groves & Co., Ill.; Milo, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego; [illegible] King, Buffalo, N.Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 186 South Water street, Albert's Building, Chicago.

Business confined strictly to Commission.